



US005552993A

United States Patent [19]

[11] Patent Number: **5,552,993**

Buchwitz et al.

[45] Date of Patent: **Sep. 3, 1996**

[54] **AUDIO INFORMATION APPARATUS FOR PROVIDING POSITION INFORMATION**

5,410,486 4/1995 Kishi et al. 364/449
5,452,217 9/1995 Kishi et al. 364/449

[75] Inventors: **Guy R. Buchwitz**, Oxnard; **David H. Muskat**, Camarillo, both of Calif.

Primary Examiner—Kevin J. Teska
Assistant Examiner—Stephen J. Walder, Jr.
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—David S. Kalmbaugh; Melvin J. Sliwka

[73] Assignee: **The United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy**, Washington, D.C.

[57] ABSTRACT

[21] Appl. No.: **349,757**

An audio information apparatus for providing position information as to the location of a target comprising a global positioning system receiver affixed to the target for generating a string of fifty nine ASCII characters representing the latitude and longitude spherical coordinates of the global positioning receiver affixed to the target. The ASCII characters are supplied to a microprocessor, which in response to the ASCII characters, formulates a position message indicating the current location of the global positioning system receiver. A pair of voice recorder/playback circuits, coupled to the microprocessor, have a message table which includes 27 messages or words which when assembled in a predetermined sequence form a longitude and latitude coordinate position message. When the voice recorder/playback circuits are in a message cueing mode, the microprocessor provides a predetermined number of active low chip enable pulses to a selected one of the pair of voice recorder/playback circuits to select the desired word from the table. The microprocessor then disables the message cueing mode which, in turn, enables an audio amplifier of the selected one of the voice recorder/playback circuits. When the microprocessor provides a subsequent chip enable pulse the message is output from the voice recorder/playback circuit to a transmitter for transmission to a ground station. The microprocessor continues this process of utilizing the message cueing mode followed by audio playback addressing mode to output each word of the longitude and latitude coordinate position message from the voice recorder/playback circuits to the transmitter.

[22] Filed: **Dec. 5, 1994**

Related U.S. Application Data

[63] Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 335,560, Nov. 7, 1994, Pat. No. 5,495,416.

[51] Int. Cl.⁶ **G06F 15/50**

[52] U.S. Cl. **364/449; 340/996**

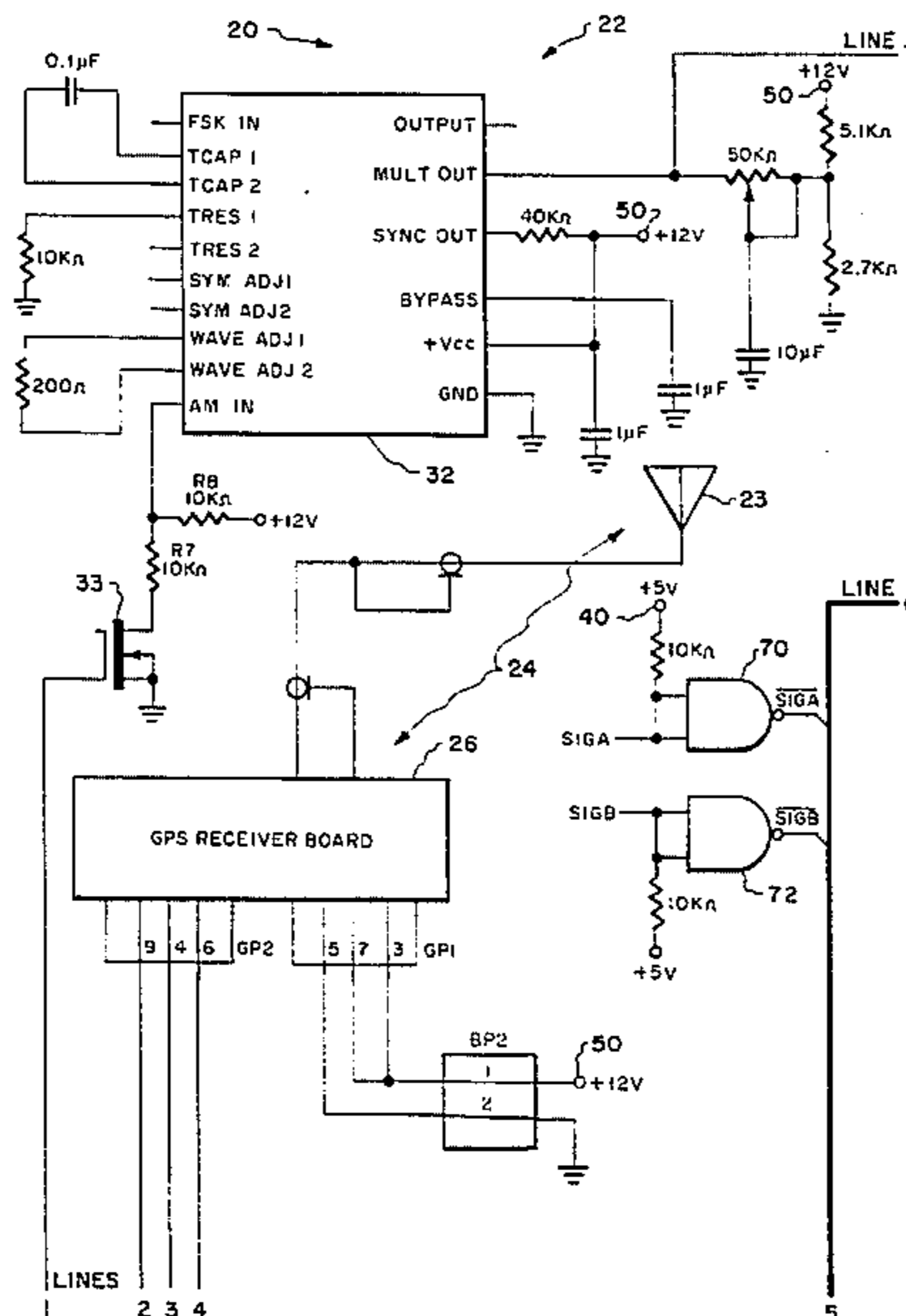
[58] Field of Search 342/386, 357;
364/450, 443, 361, 449; 340/996; 379/59;
395/2.1

[56] References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

4,190,819	2/1980	Burgyan	340/23
4,490,717	12/1984	Saito	340/996
4,785,463	11/1988	Janc et al.	375/1
4,894,662	1/1990	Counselman	342/357
5,119,102	6/1992	Barnard	342/357
5,119,301	6/1992	Shimizu et al.	364/450
5,146,538	9/1992	Sobti et al.	395/2
5,153,836	10/1992	Fraughton	364/461
5,343,399	8/1994	Yokoyama et al.	364/449
5,367,306	11/1994	Hollon et al.	342/386
5,381,338	1/1995	Wysocki et al.	364/449
5,388,147	2/1995	Grimes	379/59
5,389,934	2/1995	Kass	342/357
5,406,491	8/1995	Lima	364/449
5,406,492	4/1995	Suzuki	364/449

17 Claims, 8 Drawing Sheets



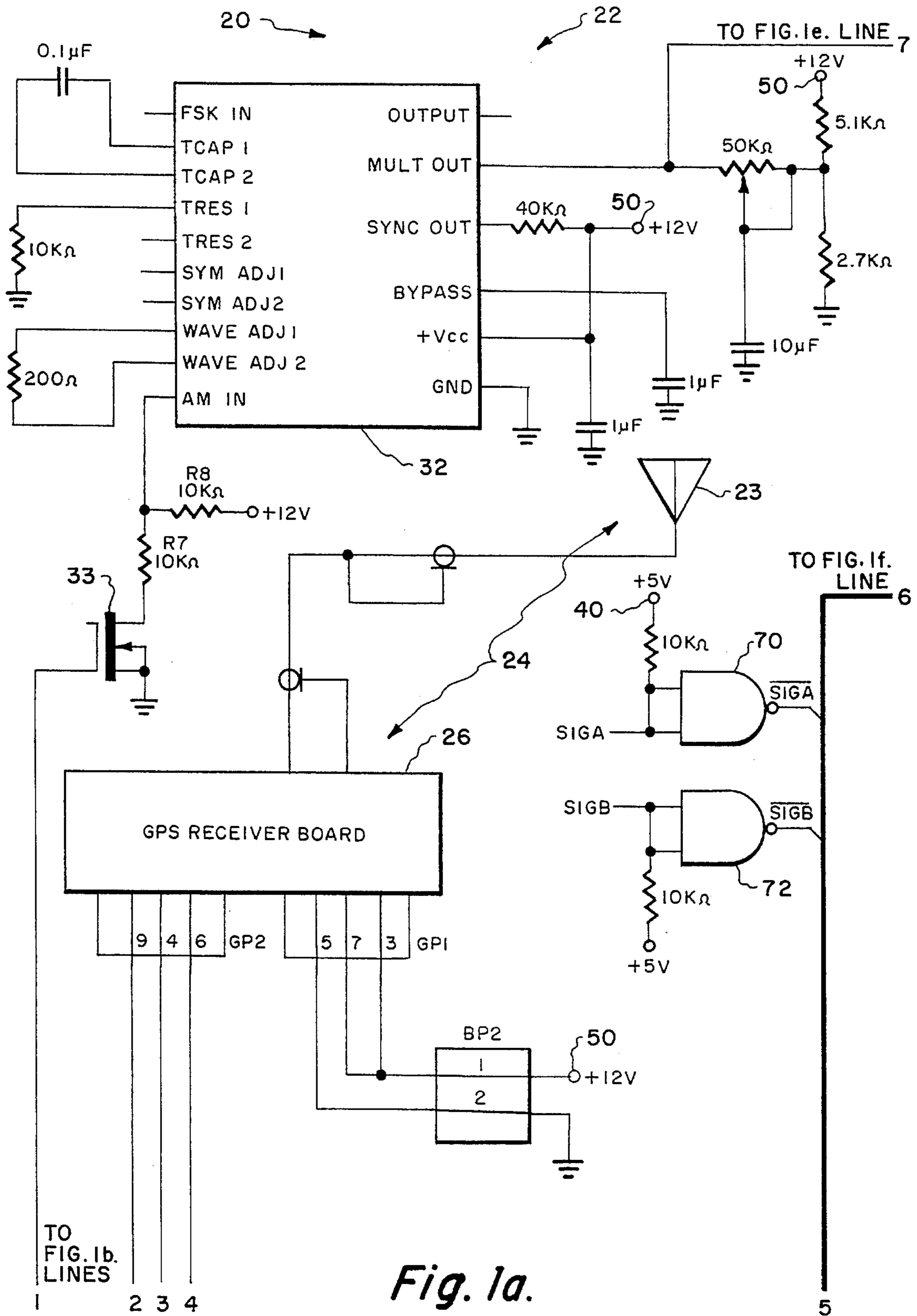


Fig. 1a.

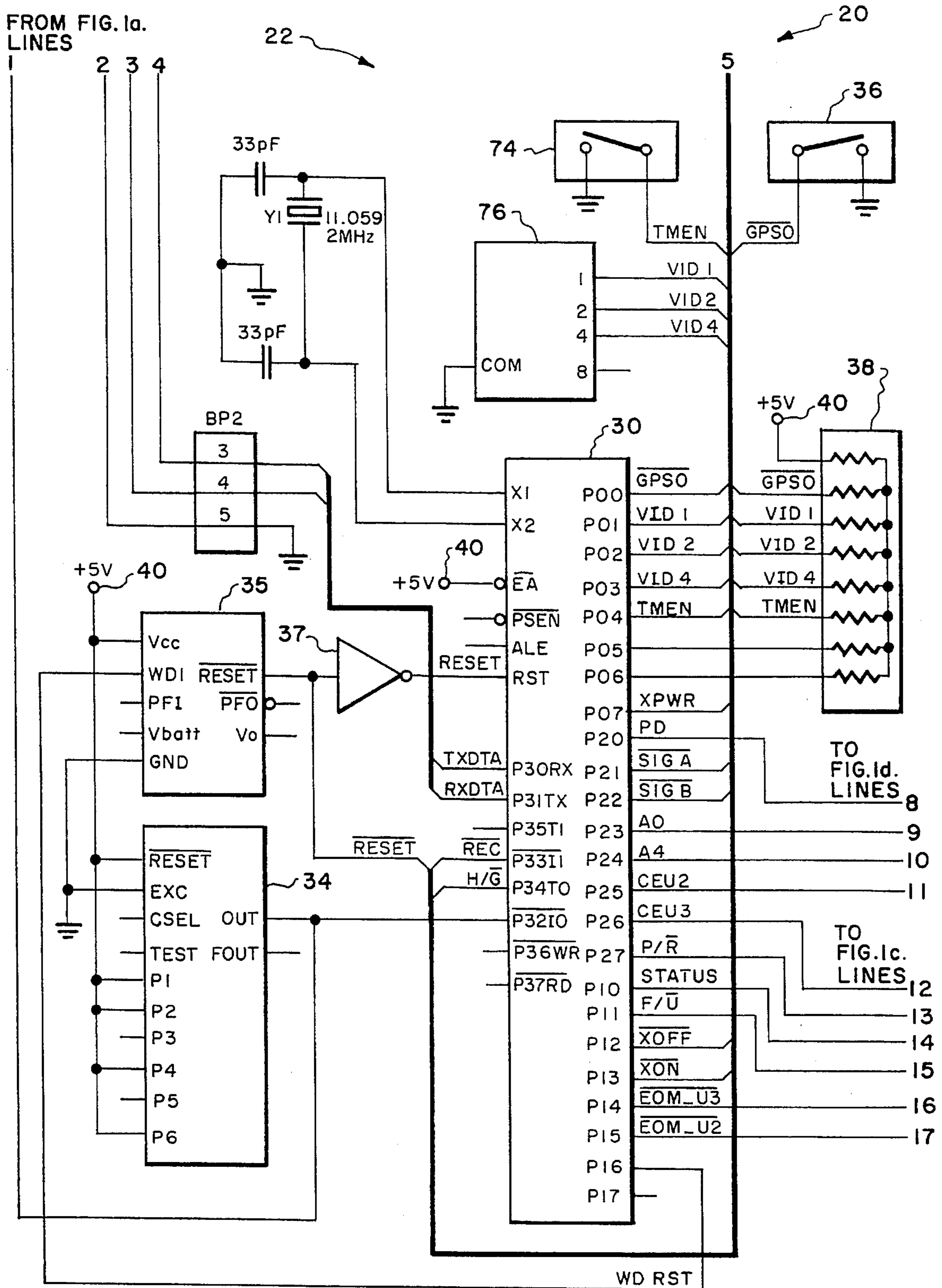


Fig. 1b.

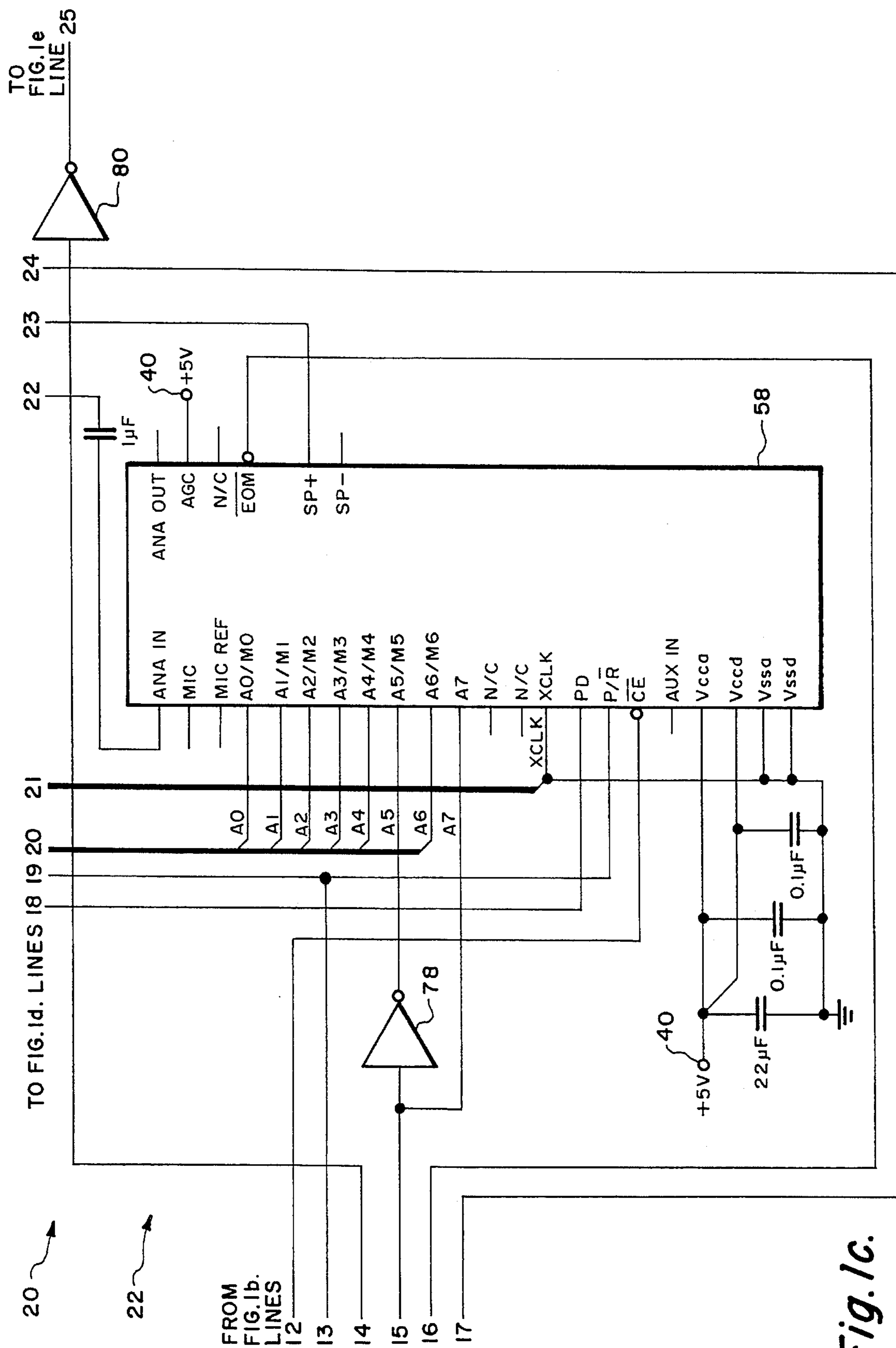


Fig. 1c.

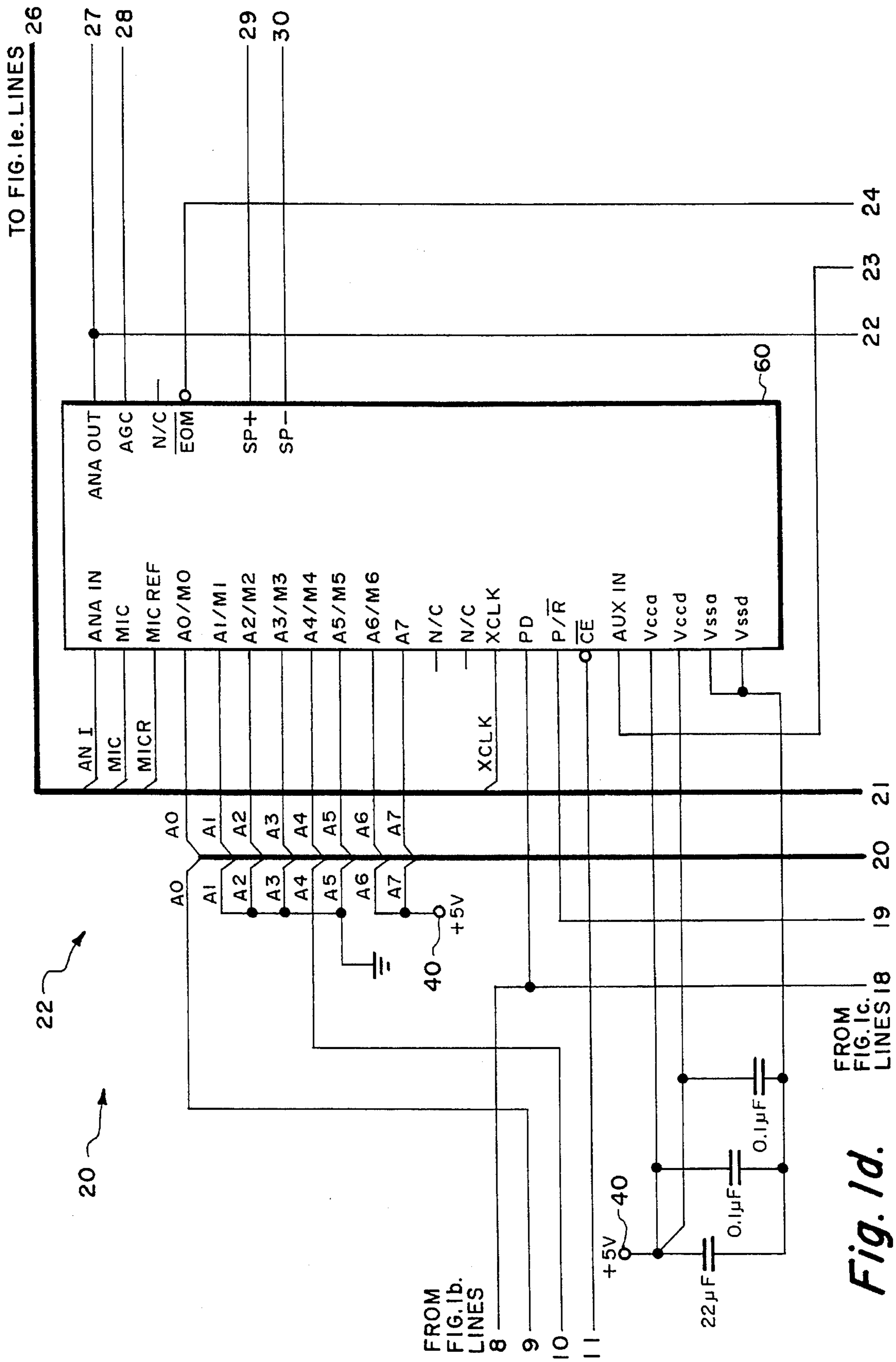
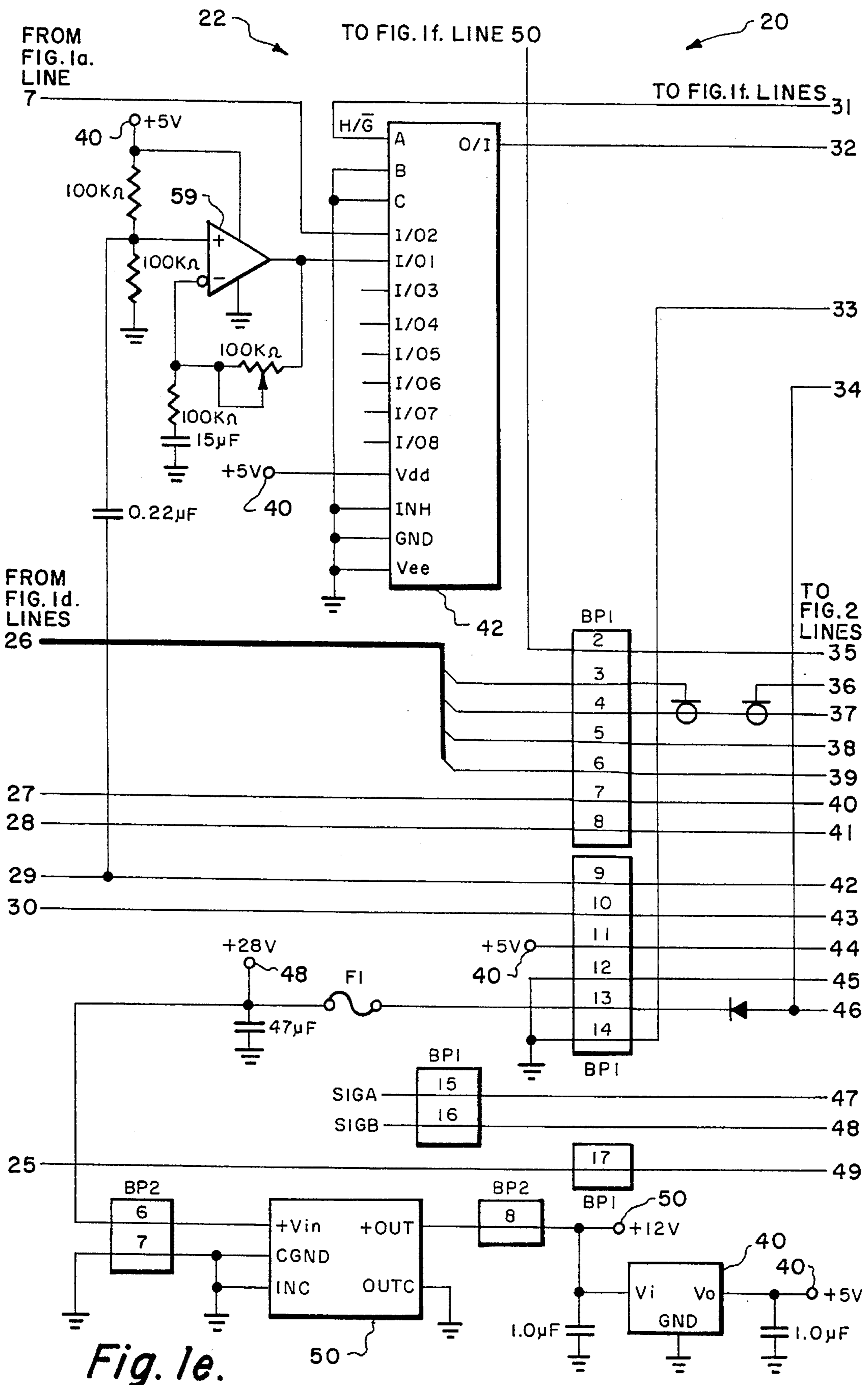


Fig. 1d.



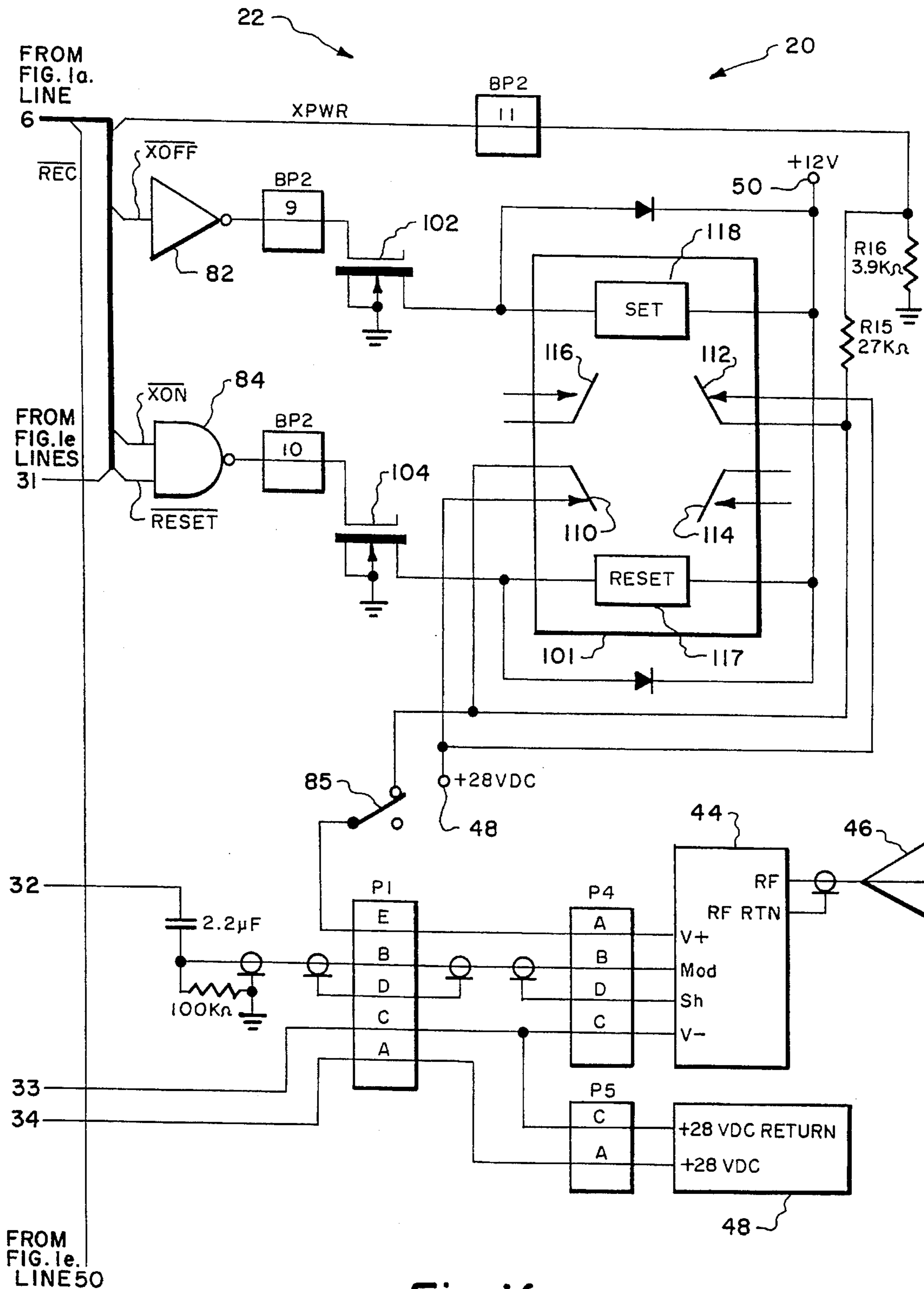


Fig. 1f.

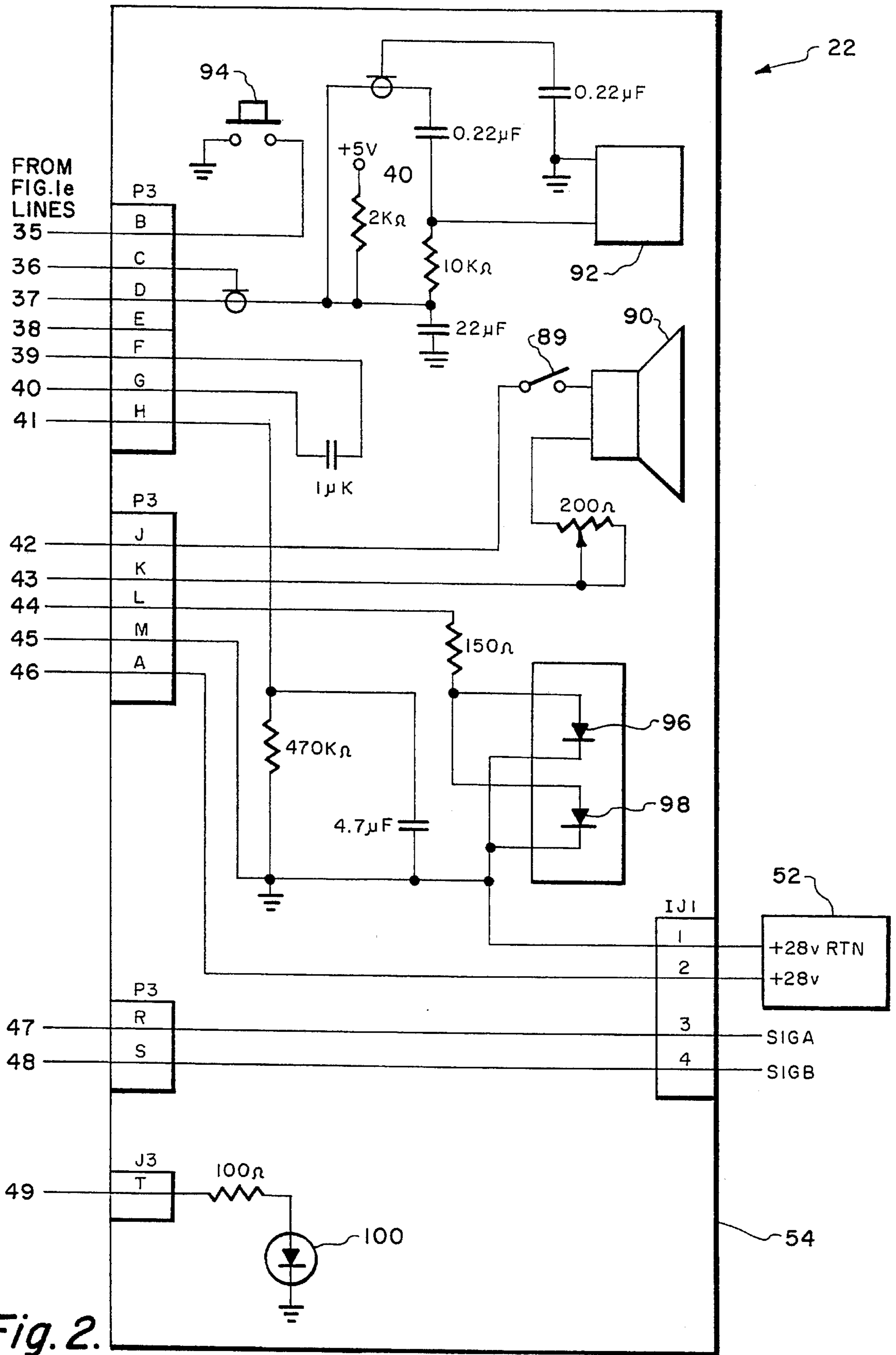


Fig. 2.

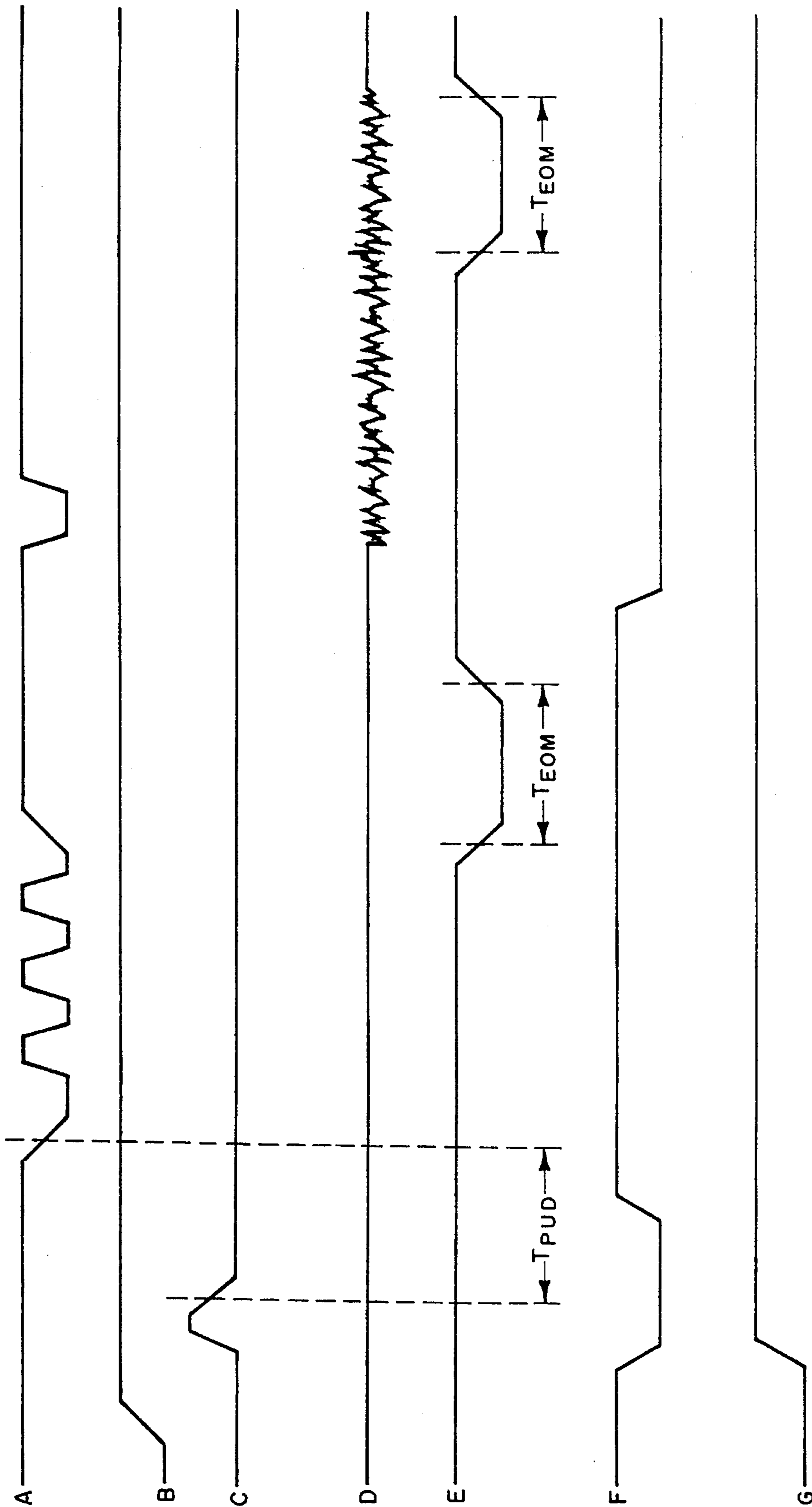


Fig. 3.

AUDIO INFORMATION APPARATUS FOR PROVIDING POSITION INFORMATION

This application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 335,560, now U.S. Pat. No. 5,495,416, filed Nov. 07, 1994. 5

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates generally to audio information systems and is more particularly concerned with the use of a microprocessor for receiving positional information from a global positioning system receiver and converting the positional information to a digital format for a voice recorder/playback circuit which then provides an analog audio voice signal to a speaker which broadcasts the information. 10 15

2. Description of the Prior Art

In the past a variety of systems have been developed to provide audio information to indicate to the user their position or the position of an object that is being tracked by the user. Most such prior art systems which use audio signals or sound as a means for providing position information are relatively simple in design yet these systems are extremely limited as to their end use. 20 25

For example, U.S. Pat. No. 4,490,717 discloses a graphic display device which includes a cassette tape recorder which is used as a memory to store graphic data of the drive route. The cassette tape recorder includes a track which is used for voice. The content recorder on the voice track is converted to an electrical signal which is amplified by an amplifier and reproduced as a sound signal from a speaker. 30

U.S. Pat. No. 4,190,819 discloses a motor vehicle audio information system having a programmable automotive tape recorder that can automatically deliver sequential prerecorded messages concerning road information and the like at predetermined intervals. An electromechanical adapter connected to the odometer system of the vehicle provides pulses that are proportional to the distance traveled and these pulses are fed into a microprocessor which performs arithmetic and logic functions to drive a tape recorder with prerecorded messages. The system permits the distance data for programming the microprocessor and the related sequential message to be stored directly on the tape such as a prerecorded cassette or for the distance data to be stored in the memory of the microprocessor with the sequential messages on the tape only. 35 40 45

There are also in the prior art sophisticated audio systems which provide sound or audio information which is indicative of the position of a craft, either on land, sea or in the air being monitored. One such prior art craft tracking system is disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 5,153,836. The system of U.S. Pat. No. 5,153,836 allows the position of a plurality of craft, either on land, sea or air to be monitored. Each craft determines its own position using an existing position determining system such as a Global Positioning System. Each craft then transmits a radio frequency signal into which position information, preferably identifying information, and other messages, have been encoded. Each craft broadcasts its position, identifying information, and other messages on a regular basis without the need for any interrogation signal. The broadcast position and identification information can be received by other craft and, since each craft has determined its own position, can be used to determine the proximity and identity of other craft. An audio alarm system is provided which is integrated with a computer to apprise 50 55 60 65

the operator of a craft of a potential collision or other situation requiring attention.

While each of these prior art sound or audio systems are generally satisfactory for their intended purpose, that of providing position information to a craft either having such a system or tracking another craft which has an audio system for indicating position, these prior art audio systems have certain limitations. For example, such prior art audio devices for indicating position are generally a built in to the craft which is using the system. In addition, their cost may be prohibitive preventing their use in, for example, automobiles, pleasure boats and small commercial aircraft.

There are also limitations with respect to the flexibility of these prior art audio or sound systems in that the systems require a predetermined or preprogrammed route to be followed by the craft using the system. Deviation from the preprogrammed route will cause system error resulting in the system being of little or no value to the user.

In addition, a number of these prior art audio or sound systems require a high degree of technical skills to operate thus significantly limiting the number of people who could use these systems.

Accordingly, there is a need for small, relatively simple in design, relatively inexpensive and highly reliable audio system which provides accurate position information to the user of a craft having such a system. Further, there is a need for a highly reliable audio system which when attached to a target indicates to the user of a craft tracking the target the exact location of the target. 25 30

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

With the present invention, the foregoing problems are substantially solved. The present invention comprises an audio information apparatus for providing position information as to the location of a target or a vehicle comprising a global positioning system receiver affixed to the target for generating a string of fifty nine ASCII characters representing the latitude and longitude spherical coordinates of the global positioning receiver affixed to the target. The fifty nine ASCII characters are supplied to a microprocessor, which in response to the fifty nine ASCII characters formulates a position message indicating the current location of the global positioning system receiver. 35 40 45

A pair of voice recorder/playback circuits, coupled to the microprocessor, have a message table which includes 27 messages or words which when assembled in a predetermined sequence form a longitude and latitude coordinate position message. When voice recorder/playback circuits are in a message cueing mode, the microprocessor provides a predetermined number of active low chip enable pulses to a selected one of the pair of voice recorder/playback circuits to select the desired words from the table. The microprocessor then disables the message cueing mode which, in turn, enables an audio amplifier of the selected one of the voice recorder/playback circuits. When the microprocessor provides a subsequent chip enable pulse the message is output from the voice recorder/playback circuit to a transmitter for transmission to a ground station or a target recovery vessel/chopper. 50 55 60

The microprocessor continues this process of utilizing the message cueing mode followed by audio playback addressing mode to output each word of the longitude and latitude coordinate position message from the voice recorder/playback circuits to the transmitter. The voice recorder/playback circuits provide an analog audio voice signal to the trans-

mitter which conveys the longitude and latitude spherical coordinates for the current location of the global positioning system receiver. A mode may be selected by which a one kilohertz homing tone burst signal is sent to the transmitter between position messages.

During testing, the analog audio voice signal is also supplied to a speaker. The speaker then broadcasts the exact location of the global positioning system receiver.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIGS. 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 1e and 1f are a detailed electrical schematic of the electronics circuitry for the audio information apparatus for providing position information which constitutes the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a detailed electrical schematic of the record/test circuit of the present invention; and

FIGS. 3A-3G are timing waveforms illustrating the signals required to effect the broadcasting of an "ALERT TONES" message by the audio information apparatus of FIG. 1.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Referring first to FIGS. 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 1e and 1f there is shown the electronics circuit 20 for the audio information apparatus 22 constituting the present invention. Audio information apparatus 22 receives position data from at least three global positioning system satellites, not shown, which is supplied to the antenna 23 of a global positioning system receiver 24. Global positioning system receiver 24 includes antenna 23 and a global positioning system receiver board 26 which outputs position data in a TTL digital format via the TXDTA line to a microprocessor 30. There is also a RXDTA line connecting microprocessor 30 to global positioning system receiver board 26 allowing microprocessor 30 to communicate with receiver board 26. Microprocessor 30 provides a message to receiver board 26 via the RXDTA line requesting latitude and longitude positional data as well as a universal time code.

The global positioning system receiver board 26 selected for use in the present invention is a Magellan OEM GPS 5000 Receiver, Part No. 00-85000-000 manufactured by Magellan Systems Corporation of San Dimas, Calif. Receiver board 26 conforms to the NMEA (National Marine Electronics Association) 0183 software protocol for controlling data flow between receiver board 26 and microprocessor 30.

Referring to the computer program listing of Appendix A for the software of microprocessor 30, which is set forth in Appendix A, receiver board 26 provides a fixed message to microprocessor 30. This fixed message conveys longitude and latitude positional data from receiver board 26 to microprocessor 30. This fixed message is a series of fifty nine ASCII characters which for each ASCII character includes a start bit, eight data bits and a stop bit. The start bit is a logic zero and the stop bit is a logic one. The message also includes a checksum which is computed as each of the characters is provided to microprocessor 30 and then compared with a checksum provided with the message to verify that an error did not occur during message transmission.

The software of Appendix A initializes the P30RX serial input of microprocessor 30 to a baud rate of 9600 baud. Each ASCII character input to the P30RX serial input of microprocessor 30 generates an interrupt. The program counter of

microprocessor 30 upon receiving the interrupt vectors to the interrupt service routine beginning at line 554 (SERIAL_PORT_ISR) of the software of Appendix A. If the stop bit is correct "(bit #10)=1" (line 561 of the software of Appendix A), a jump occurs to line 566 (STOP_BIT_OK) where a check is made to determine whether a "\$" character has been received by microprocessor 30. If the received character is a "\$", then a new message is being provided by receiver board 26.

When the received character is a "\$" the received character counter and the receiver character buffer pointer within microprocessor 30 are initialized. The pointer when initialized points to a starting address within the receive buffer of RAM memory of microprocessor 30 within which latitude position data (RBUF_LAT_10D, line 1112 of Appendix A) from global positioning system receiver 24 is stored. The pointer is then incremented to allow for the storage of each additional ASCII character of longitude and latitude position data (lines 1112-1145 of Appendix A) from global positioning system receiver board 26 within the receive buffer of microprocessor 30.

When the stop bit is not a logic one a bit or flag is set indicating that there is a stop bit error. When the message is complete the software looks for any stop bit errors which have occurred during message transmission from receiver board 26.

The message from global positioning system receiver board 26 includes fifty nine ASCII characters which provides the longitude and latitude position information for the current location of global positioning system receiver 24. Lines 578-585 of the software of Appendix A insure that only fifty nine characters of position information are processed by microprocessor 30.

If less than sixty characters are received by microprocessor 30, than the software of Appendix A jumps to line 586 (RCHAR_CTR_OK).

At line 587 the software of Appendix A looks up a response code indexed by the received character counter. For each ASCII character received by microprocessor 30 from global positioning system receiver board 26 a response code is assigned with the codes being zero, one, two, three, four, five, six and seven. Based upon the response code in the software of Appendix A for each ASCII character, the software of Appendix A branches to a routine to process the received ASCII character.

The first ASCII character provided to microprocessor 30 by receiver board 26 is "G" (line 592 of Appendix A). The code assigned to the ASCII character "G" is a zero which results in the processing of line 654 of the software of Appendix A. This RESPOND routine moves the ASCII character "G" into checksum with the character "G" being the initial value of a newly computed checksum.

Each successive ASCII character with the exception of the last five ASCII characters (ASCII characters 55-59) are exclusive-ored into the checksum. Thus, for example, the second received ASCII character "P" is exclusive-ored with the character "G". The resulting computed checksum is then stored in the memory location within microprocessor 30 identified as checksum. The received character counter within microprocessor 30 is also incremented by a count of one for each ASCII character received by microprocessor 30. The incremented count, in turn, indicates the particular routine to be utilized in processing the received ASCII character.

At this time it should be noted that the LOC and OBJ codes are hexadecimal codes. For example at line 585 of the

software of Appendix A the hexadecimal address 0380 has a value of 32 hexadecimal which is the operation code for the return from interrupt instruction.

The ASCII character at line 605 of the software of Appendix A will be utilized for the purpose of illustrating the operation of the response table/lookup table (RESPONSE_TABLE) of Appendix A. The ASCII character at line 605 is the latitude tens of degrees character provided by global positioning system receiver board 26. The response table for the fourteenth ASCII character assigns a response code of three to the accumulator of microprocessor 30. The software jumps through the RESPOND, RESPOND_TO_1, and RESPOND_TO_2 to the RESPOND_TO_3 routine at line 674. The ASCII character is then exclusive-ored into the checksum and saved, and the received character buffer pointer is incremented.

The fifty fifth received ASCII character from receiver board 26 is an the character "*" (line 646 of the software of Appendix A). This character which is not processed by the software of Appendix A functions as a delimiter. The fifty sixth received character is the checksum ASCII tens value. The code of six (line 647) in the response table causes the software of Appendix A to jump to the RESPOND_TO_6 routine (line 707). The RESPOND_TO_6 routine converts the checksum ASCII tens value into its hexadecimal numerical equivalent. The fifty seventh received character which is the checksum ASCII units value is converted to its hexadecimal numerical equivalent by the RESPOND_TO_7 routine which begins at line 715 of the software of Appendix A. A comparison is then made between the checksum provided by characters 56 and 57 and the computed checksum. If the comparison between the checksum provided by characters 56 and 57 and the computed checksum is not equal a jump occurs (line 718) to the DO_NOT_TRANSFER routine at line 739 of the software of Appendix A.

Whenever a flag is set indicating a stop bit error (line 719) the software of Appendix A also proceeds to the DO_NOT_TRANSFER routine at line 739 of the software of Appendix A.

When the checksum is validated and a stop bit error flag is not set, then the longitude and latitude position data is transferred to a transmit buffer within microprocessor 30. The only position data supplied to the transmit buffer within microprocessor 30 is data with a response codes of three and four. This position data includes latitude data with a response code of three which is in tens of degrees (line 605), degrees (line 606), tens of minutes (line 607), minutes (line 608), tenths of minutes (line 610) and hundredths of minutes (line 611). North or South latitude direction (line 613) is also provided by receiver board 26 to microprocessor 30 and then transferred to the transmit buffer within microprocessor 30. The response code for the North or South latitude direction ASCII character is four.

The position data also includes longitude data which is in hundreds of degrees (line 615), tens of degrees (line 616), degrees (line 617), tens of minutes (line 618), minutes (line 619), tenths of minutes (line 621) and hundredths of minutes (line 622). East and West longitude direction (line 624) is also provided by receiver board 26 to microprocessor 30 and then transferred to the transmit buffer within microprocessor 30. The response code for the East or West longitude direction ASCII character is four. The remaining data provided by receiver board 26 is not transferred to the transmit buffer within microprocessor 30.

At this time it should be noted that the microprocessor 30 used in the preferred embodiment of the present invention is

87C51H 8-bit CMOS microcontroller commercially available from INTEL corporation of Santa Clara, Calif.

Referring again to FIGS. 1a, 1b, 1c and 1d circuit 20 also includes a sinewave oscillator 32 which provides at its MULT OUT output a 1 KHz sinewave signal which is modulated by a one hertz square wave signal supplied to sinewave oscillator 32 by a programmable crystal oscillator 34. When the one hertz square wave signal is high, a field effect transistor 33 is turned on causing a voltage drop of about six volts across a resistor R8. This +6 VDC signal is supplied to the AM IN input of sinewave oscillator 32 turning off the MULT OUT output of sinewave oscillator 32. When the one hertz square wave signal is low transistor 33 is turned off which results in +12 VDC being supplied to the AM IN input of sinewave oscillator 32 turning on the MULT OUT output of sinewave oscillator 32. This six volt swing in voltage at the AM IN input of sinewave oscillator 32 results in a modulated 1 KHz sinewave signal occurring at the MULT OUT output of sinewave oscillator 32.

This modulated 1 KHz sinewave signal allows the user of audio information apparatus 22 to track a target having apparatus 22 attached thereto to track and recover the target by homing in on the 1 KHz modulated sinewave signal.

When a switch 36 is closed thereby connecting the P00 input of microprocessor 30 to ground which provides a logic zero to the P00 input of microprocessor 30 only longitude and latitude position coordinates are broadcast/transmitted by audio information apparatus 22. This, in turn, conserves power since transmitter 44 is on only when audio information apparatus 22 is broadcasting longitude and latitude position coordinates.

When it is required to broadcast/transmit both longitude and latitude position coordinates, the 1 KHz modulated sinewave signal switch 36 is opened setting the P00 input of microprocessor 30 to the logic one state. Circuit 20 includes pull up resistors 38 with each resistor 38 having one terminal connected to a voltage regulator 40 and its opposite terminal connected to an input P00-P06 of microprocessor 30. Voltage regulator 40, in turn, insures that a logic one will be supplied to P00-P06 inputs of microprocessor 30 whenever the P00-P06 inputs are not held low.

The one hertz square wave provided by oscillator 34 is also supplied to the/P32I0 input of microprocessor 30 which uses the one hertz square wave to count the number of seconds between messages selected by microprocessor 30 for a pair of voice recorder/playback circuits 58 and 60.

Microprocessor 30 controls the broadcasting/transmission of position data and the 1 KHz modulated sinewave signal by audio information apparatus 22. When microprocessor 30 provides at its P34T0 output (H//G line) a logic one, the logic one is supplied to the A input of an eight channel analog demultiplexer 42. This logic one enables the I/O2 input/output of demultiplexer 42 allowing the 1 KHz modulated sinewave signal from oscillator 32 to pass through demultiplexer 42 to transmitter 44 for transmission by an antenna 46 to a ground station or the like.

When microprocessor 30 provides at its P34T0 output (H//G line) a logic zero, the logic zero is supplied to the A input of demultiplexer 42. This logic zero enables the I/O1 input/output of demultiplexer 42 allowing latitude and longitude position data to pass through demultiplexer 42 to transmitter 44 for transmission by an antenna 46 to a ground station or the like.

It should be noted that whenever a system failure occurs audio information apparatus 22 defaults to a mode of operation wherein only the modulated 1 KHz sinewave

signal is transmitted/broadcast by audio information apparatus 22.

An external 28 volt DC power supply 48 supplies +28 VDC to audio information apparatus 22 through a fuse F1 to the +Vin input of a DC/DC converter 50. Converter 50 then supplies +12 VDC to voltage regulator 40 which, in turn, provides +5 VDC to a number of the logic elements of electronics circuit 20. Converter 50 is also connected to oscillator 32 supplying +12 VDC to oscillator 32. Power supply 48 may be, for example, a battery or some other external power source placed in a target which is using audio information apparatus 22.

When power is first turned on a microprocessor supervisory circuit 35 will receive +5 VDC from voltage regulator 40. Microprocessor supervisory circuit 35 then holds its /RESET output at the logic zero state for about fifty milliseconds. This logic zero is supplied to the input of an inverter 37 which provides a logic one RESET signal to microprocessor 30 resetting microprocessor 30. Microprocessor 30 also supplies a WD RST signal (watch dog reset), which must change logic state at least every one second, to the WDI input of microprocessor supervisory circuit 35. Whenever the WD RST signal remains either high or low for more than 1.6 seconds microprocessor supervisory circuit 35 provides a /RESET pulse to inverter 37 which inverts the pulse and then supplies the inverted /RESET pulse to microprocessor 30 resetting microprocessor 30.

A separate 28 volt DC power supply 52 (FIG. 2) is supplied to record/test circuit 54 (FIG. 2) when record/test circuit 54 (FIG. 2) is used to record position data onto voice recorder/playback circuits 58 and 60 or test electronics circuit 20.

Electronics circuit 20 includes a binary coded decimal switch 76 which is used for target/vehicle identification and allows for seven targets to be coded by using switch 76. It should be noted that whenever it is desired to record non-user-defined messages on voice recorder/playback circuits 58 and 60 of audio information apparatus 22, the output lines VID1, VID2 and VID4 of switch 76 are set to one which is position "0" on switch 76.

There is also a switch 74 which is not currently being utilized. This switch when open results in a logic one to the P04 input of microprocessor 30 which indicates to the microprocessor 30 to provide a digital burst of data in accordance with a predetermined format which includes the coordinates of specialized receiving systems.

A pair of external discrete logic signals SIGA and SIGB are also provided to audio information apparatus 22 through record/test circuit 54 to NAND gates 70 and 72 which buffer and invert these signals. The inverted logic signals /SIGA and /SIGB are next supplied respectively to the P21 and P22 inputs of microprocessor 30. These signals may, for example, be used with a salt water detector within a target to determine whether the target is immersed under water. These signals may also be used to indicate whether a target's parachute is deployed.

There is an XPWR signal supplied to the P07 input of microprocessor 30 which indicates whether transmitter enable switch 85 is receiving +28 VDC. A voltage divider circuit formed by resistors R15 and R16 which are respectively 27 Kilohms and 3.9 Kilohms supplies a +5 VDC signal to the P07 input of microprocessor 30 when transmitter enable switch 85 is connected to +28 VDC by relay 101.

When a logic zero /XON pulse is supplied to the first input of a NAND gate 84 by microprocessor 30, NAND gate 84

will invert this pulse to a logic one pulse which momentarily turns on field effect transistor 104. Turning on field effect transistor 104 provides for current flow from source 50 through transistor 104 to ground energizing the RESET coil 117 of relay 101. Energizing the RESET coil 117 of relay 101 closes contacts 110 and 112 of relay 101 providing +28 VDC power to transmitter enable switch 85. When switch 85 is closed +28 VDC is supplied to transmitter 44. This turns on power to transmitter 44 allowing transmitter 44 to transmit via antenna 46 position information from circuits 58 and 60 at a frequency within, for example, the radio frequency range which includes generally above 150 KHz to about 3000 gigahertz.

In a like manner, an active low /RESET pulse provided to the second input of NAND gate 84 turns on field effect transistor 104 which energizes the RESET coil 117 of relay 101. This also provides +28 VDC power to transmitter enable switch 85.

When a logic zero/XOFF pulse is supplied to the input of an inverter 82 by microprocessor 30, inverter 82 will invert this pulse to a logic one pulse which momentarily turns on field effect transistor 102. Turning on field effect transistor 102 provides for current flow from source 50 through transistor 102 to ground energizing the SET coil 118 of relay 101. Energizing the SET coil 118 of relay 101 closes contacts 114 and 116 of relay 101 which disconnects +28 VDC from transmitter enable switch 85. It should be noted that transmitter enable switch 85 must be in the closed position before energizing the RESET coil of relay 101 which will then allow +28 VDC to power transmitter 44

It should be noted that whenever audio information apparatus 22 is providing only longitude or latitude position coordinates, relay 101 is used to conserve power by turning on transmitter 44 when position messages are being transmitted and turning off transmitter 44 when position messages are not being transmitted. It should also be noted that when the modulated 1 KHz sinewave signal either alone or in combination with position messages are being transmitted by transmitter 44, power to transmitter 44 is not turned off.

The voice recorder/playback circuits 58 and 60 used in the preferred embodiment of the present invention are Model No. ISD1020A Single_Chip Voice Record/Playback Devices commercially available from Information Storage Devices of San Jose, Calif. The microprocessor supervisory circuit 35 is a Model MAX690 supervisory circuit commercially available from Maxim Integrated Products of West Peabody, Mass. The programmable crystal oscillator 34 is a Model PXO-600 Programmable Crystal Oscillator commercially available from Statek Corporation of Orange, Calif. The sinewave oscillator 32 is a Model XR-2206 Monolithic Function Generator manufactured by EXAR Integrated Systems, Inc. of Sunnyvale, Calif.

Operational modes of voice recorder/playback circuits 58 and 60 are enabled by taking address pins A7 and A6 high or at the logic one state. The states of address pins A5 through A0 determine control function and not the message address. The following table shows the operational modes of voice recorder/playback circuits 58 and 60 with each mode being selected by bringing the appropriate address high.

TABLE I

Function	Address Control (High)
Message cueing (See note 1)	A0

TABLE I-continued

Function	Address Control (High)
End-Of-Message markers are deleted by the next message use with A4 = 1	A1
During playback, End-Of-Message pulses low at array overflow only	A2
Continuous playback	A3
Consecutive addressing - Message start pointer is reset only when operational mode is changed (See note 2)	A4
Playback is chip enable level activated	A5

Note 1.

Message cueing allows the user to skip through messages. Each time /CE memory is pulsed low with the address inputs set to this mode, the internal message pointer skips forward until it encounters an end-of-message marker and then stops. By providing a certain number of pulses to the /CE pin in message cueing mode and then changing to consecutive addressing mode, the user can select and then record or playback a desired message.

Note 2.

Consecutive addressing allows for recording and playback of consecutive messages without the need for direct addressing or any other kind of message management. During recording, each time that /CE is taken low, a message is recorded at the next position in memory. When /CE is taken high again, an end-of-message marker is written to indicate the position of the end of message. In this fashion a string of messages is recorded, each one placed immediately after the previous one.

Referring to FIGS. 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f and 2 and the computer software listing of Appendix A, the operation of audio information apparatus 22 in the playback mode will now be discussed.

Audio information apparatus 22 transmits longitude and latitude position information every two minutes. Beginning at line 314 (POWER_UP_XMTR) the transmitter 44 is powered up. The H//G line is cleared to the logic zero state by microprocessor 30 thereby providing a logic zero to the A input of demultiplexer 42 enabling its I/O1 input/output. Enabling the I/O1 input/output of demultiplexer 42 allows latitude and longitude position data to pass through demultiplexer 42 to transmitter 44 for transmission by an antenna 46.

The transmitter 44 is next turned on by energizing the RESET coil of relay 101 which, when transmitter enable switch 85 is closed, results in +28 VDC being provided to transmitter 44 (line 316). The P//R line is brought to the logic one state, FIG. 3C, by microprocessor 30 (line 317) resulting in logic ones at the P//R inputs of voice recorder/playback circuits 58 and 60. An inter-position timer within microprocessor 30 is set for a two minute time period which is the time period between the start of each message transmission by audio information apparatus 22.

Beginning at line 321 of Appendix A alert tones are transmitted by audio information apparatus 22 by moving an address 15 hexadecimal (line 24) into a message variable and call a subroutine PLAY_MESSAGE subroutine (line 805). At line 805 a ten second time period is provided by microprocessor 30 to transmit the message by insuring that the WD RST signal (watch dog reset) changes logic state approximately every one second. This, in turn, prevents microprocessor supervisory circuit 35 from providing a /RESET pulse. The message variable 15 hexadecimal is next moved into the accumulator of microprocessor 30.

The first byte from the MESSAGE TABLE, which is four hexadecimal for ALERT_TONES (line 841), is loaded into the accumulator (line 810). The first byte indicates to microprocessor 30 the number of /CE pulses required for the particular message which will be transmitted by audio information apparatus 22.

The second byte from the MESSAGE_TABLE, which is three for ALERT_TONES (line 841), is also loaded into the accumulator (line 815). The second byte indicates to microprocessor 30 the voice recorder/playback circuits 58 or 60 having the message "ALERT TONES" stored therein. When the second byte is two the message is stored in circuit 60 and when the second byte is three the message is stored in circuit 58. Each byte of the message is stored in a variable VRPD message pointer (lines 811 and 816).

The microprocessor 30 clears to the logic zero state the A0 line, FIG. 3F, assuming that message cueing is not required (line 849) for voice recorder/playback circuits 58 and 60. Microprocessor 30 next sets the A4 line, FIG. 3G, to the logic one state which selects the consecutive address mode of operation for circuits 58 and 60. The PD (power down) line is first set to the logic one state, FIG. 3B, by microprocessor 30 resetting both VRPD message pointers and then cleared to the logic zero state by microprocessor 30. This also resets the address counters within voice recorder/playback circuits 58 and 60 to zero. The software of Appendix A provides for a thirty five millisecond power up delay identified as T_{PUD} in FIG. 3 (lines 853 and 854).

At line 855 the device number which is either circuit 58 or circuit 60 is moved to the accumulator. Since the device number for the message ALERT_TONES is voice recorder/playback circuit 58 a jump to line 881 occurs at line 856.

At line 882 the VRPD_MSG_PTR value is moved to the accumulator of microprocessor 30. If the value is zero cueing is not required and a jump occurs to line 897 which is PLAY_U3. The message "ZEERO" is stored in circuit 60 at a value of zero hexadecimal, while the message "LONGITUDE" is stored in circuit 58 at a value of zero hexadecimal.

Since the value for the message "ALERT TONES" is not zero the A0 line is set high by microprocessor 30 and all interrupts are disabled for ten microseconds. At lines 888 and 889 the first /CE pulse, FIG. 3A, is supplied by microprocessor 30 to the /CE input of voice recorder/playback circuit 58. This process continues for three additional /CE pulses, FIG. 3A, since the cueing mode requires four /CE pulses for the "ALERT TONES" message. Microprocessor 30 then detects the logic one to zero transition of the /EOM pulse, FIG. 3E, supplied by circuit 58 to the P14 input of microprocessor 30. An approximately 17 millisecond time out is provided at line 892 and 892 of Appendix A. This time out is identified as T_{EOM} in FIG. 3. It should be noted that holding A0 high in the cueing mode prevents circuits 58 and 60 from providing an analog audio voice signal at their SP+ and SP- outputs as is best illustrated by FIG. 3D.

At line 895 a loop is provided within the software until the value in a register R5 within microprocessor 30 is decremented to zero. In line 884 the number of /CE pulses required for the "ALERT TONES" message is loaded into register R4 with this number being four.

At line 896 the cueing mode is disabled by clearing the A0 line, FIG. 3F, allowing circuit 58 to provide the message "ALERT TONES" at its SP+ and SP- outputs. At lines 898-900 microprocessor 30 clears, sets and clears again the /CEU3 line generating a /CE pulse, FIG. 3A, which results in playback of the message "ALERT TONES", FIG. 3D, by voice recorder/playback circuits 58. The software loops until the /EOM signal, FIG. 3E, first transitions to the logic zero state and then transitions to the logic one state. When the rising edge of the /EOM signal, FIG. 3E, is detected by microprocessor 30 the software returns to line 324 which is the SEND_VEHICLE_ID subroutine. At lines 325 and

326, the message "TARGET" is transmitted by audio information apparatus 22 in exactly the same manner as the message "ALERT TONES" by using the PLAY_MESSAGE subroutine. At line 328 a position update flag is cleared. The position update flag which is set at line 730 indicates that a valid position message was received from global positioning system receiver board 26 by microprocessor 30.

The target ID bits are next read from binary coded decimal switch 76 by microprocessor 30 for transmission by audio information apparatus 22. At line 334 the PLAY_MESSAGE subroutine is called to allow audio information apparatus 22 to transmit the target identification which may be a number between one and seven.

At line 335 the status of global positioning system receiver board 26 is checked. Until a longitude and latitude position data is provided by receiver board 26, receiver board 26 supplies zeros to microprocessor 30. Whenever microprocessor 30 is receiving only zeros from receiver board 26, audio information apparatus 22 transmits the message "NO GPS" using the PLAY_MESSAGE subroutine (lines 337 and 338) followed by the message "POSITION" again using the PLAY_MESSAGE subroutine (lines 339 and 340).

Whenever receiver board 26 provides valid longitude and latitude position data to microprocessor 30, a jump occurs at line 336 to line 343 of Appendix A. If receiver board 26 supplies new longitude and latitude position coordinates to microprocessor 30 a jump occurs to line 347, otherwise audio information apparatus 22 transmits the message "LAST" using the PLAY_MESSAGE subroutine (lines 345 and 346).

Audio information apparatus 22 next transmits the message "POSITION" (lines 348 and 349). A five second delay is next provided in the software of Appendix A. A pointer R0 is initialized to the first address (#TBUF_START) in the transmit buffer of microprocessor 30 which has the current longitude and latitude position coordinates to be transmitted by audio information apparatus 22.

At lines 352-366 of Appendix A, audio information apparatus 22 first transmits two digits of a latitude position coordinate followed by the message "DEGREES"; two digits of latitude whole minutes followed by the message "POINT"; two digits of latitude hundredths of minutes followed by the message "MINUTES" and the direction North or South followed by the message "LATITUDE". A one second delay is next provided by the software of Appendix A before transmission of the longitude position coordinate.

At lines 368-382 audio information apparatus 22 transmits up to three digits of a longitude position coordinate followed by the message "DEGREES"; two digits of longitude whole minutes followed by the message "POINT"; two digits of longitude hundredths of minutes followed by the message "MINUTES" and the direction East or West followed by the message "LONGITUDE". A one second delay is next provided by the software of Appendix A after transmission of the longitude position coordinate.

At lines 348-399 of Appendix A, audio information apparatus 22 transmits the logic state of SIGA and the logic state of SIGB which is either one or zero.

At line 402 audio information apparatus 22 transmits a user-defined message which has an address of seventy one hexadecimal in voice recorder/playback circuit 58. The PLAY_USER_MESSAGE subroutine, which begins at line 758 of Appendix A, is called to effect the transmission

of the user defined message. Used registers are saved (line 759) and the PD line is cleared by microprocessor 30 (line 762). At line 763, there is a thirty five millisecond delay before microprocessor 30 sets the P/R line high selecting playback mode for voice recorder/playback circuits 58 and 60. Microprocessor 30 next clears to the logic zero state the F/U line which is high for fixed messages and low for user defined messages. Lines 766-768 of the software provide an address of seventy one hexadecimal which is the address for the user defined message in circuit 58. A /CE pulse is next supplied to the /CE input of voice recorder/playback circuit 58 which then provides at its SP+ and SP- outputs an analog audio voice signal of the user defined message. The analog audio voice signal is then supplied through buffer 59 and demultiplexer 42 to transmitter 44 for transmission via antenna 46 to a ground station or the like.

It should be noted that closing switch 89 of record/test circuit 54 connects speaker 90 to voice recorder/playback circuits 58 and 60 allowing speaker 90 to broadcast the user defined message.

It should also be noted that record/test circuit 54 includes a status light emitting diode 100 which indicates to the user of audio information apparatus 22 that apparatus 22 is transmitting, for example, a longitude and latitude coordinate position message or a user defined message.

Audio information apparatus 22 allows user defined messages or messages of the type set forth at lines 20 through 36 of Appendix A to be recorded on voice recorder/playback circuits 58 and 60 by using microphone 92 and record button 94. Beginning at line 184 the software of Appendix A checks to determine whether audio information apparatus 22 is in a record mode (CHECK_FOR_RECORD_MODE). Whenever the output lines VID1, VID2, and VID4 of binary coded decimal switch 76 are at the logic one state a jump occurs to line 218 (POWER_UP_VRPD). The watch dog timer 35 is set for a time period of 120 seconds. Microprocessor 30 next sets the PD line to the logic one state and then sets /CEU2 and /CEU3 lines to the logic one state (lines 219-222) followed by a 0.1 second delay (line 223).

At lines 224-226 microprocessor 30 clears the PD line and then clears the A0 and A4 lines to the logic zero. Voice recorder/playback circuits 58 and 60 are now operational and are placed in a direct addressing mode. The status light emitting diode 100 is turned on to indicate to the user of audio information apparatus 22 that apparatus 22 is ready to record. At lines 232-235 the output lines VID1, VID2 and VID4 of switch 76 are again checked to determine whether the output lines are logic ones. Since microprocessor 30 complements/inverts the output lines VID1, VID2 and VID4 of switch 76 a jump occurs at line 236 only when the output lines VID1, VID2 and VID4 of switch 76 are not logic ones.

When a jump does not occur at line 236, a user defined message record interrupt is disabled. Disabling the user defined message record interrupt prevents the program counter from vectoring to an interrupt service routine which records the user defined message when record button 94 is pressed.

Light emitting diode 100 is activated by calling the FLICKER_STATUS_LED subroutine at line 790 of Appendix A. The software next enters a loop (WRITE_PROTECT_CHECK) which allows the user of audio information apparatus 22 to jump from a recording mode by changing at least one of the output lines VID1, VID2, and VID4 of switch 76 to the logic zero state. By changing at least one output line of switch 76 the user exits the loop and jumps to J_POWER_UP_XMTR at line 244.

The software will also exit `WRITE_PROTECT_CHECK` whenever record button **94** is pressed which results in a logic zero being supplied to the `/P33I1` input of microprocessor **30**. A jump is provided within the software of Appendix A to line 249 which is `PREPARE_TO_RECORD`.

At line 250 internal counters within voice recorder/playback circuits **58** and **60** are reset to a hexadecimal address of zero by microprocessor **30**. At line 251 voice recorder/playback circuits **58** and **60** are re-enabled when the PD line is cleared to a logic zero state by microprocessor **30**, followed by a 35 millisecond delay. Microprocessor **30** sets the A4 line high enabling the consecutive address mode for circuits **58** and **60** and then clears A0 which disables the cueing address mode for circuits **58** and **60**. Microprocessor **30** next clears the P//R line to the logic zero state which places voice recorder/playback circuits **58** and **60** in a record mode.

A message pointer is initialized to zero and a sixty seconds time period is provided to record a message within voice recorder/playback circuits **60**. The software loops until a logic zero is supplied to the `/P33I1` input of microprocessor **30** by pressing record button **94** which connects ground to the `P33I1` input of microprocessor **30**. The software of Appendix A also provides for a debounce time period of 100 milliseconds (lines 261 and 262).

At line 264, microprocessor **30** clears the `/CEU2` line which begins the recording of a message within circuit **60** and then turns on light emitting diode **100**. The software continues to loop until either record button **94** is released or circuit **60** provides a logic zero through its `/EOM` output to microprocessor **30**. It should be noted that circuits **58** and **60** provide a logic zero at their `/EOM` outputs whenever their capacity of twenty seconds of recording time is exceeded.

When the user releases record button **94** after recording the message a jump occurs to `STOP_U2_RECORDING`. Microprocessor **30** then sets the `/CUE2` line to the logic one state which ends the recording of the message, followed by a 17 millisecond delay and turns off light emitting diode **100**.

At line 278 the message pointer is incremented to record the next message. When the number of messages recorded within voice recorder/playback circuit **60** has not exceeded ten hexadecimal messages, the software returns to line 258 to record the next message.

When ten hexadecimal messages are recorded in voice recorder/playback circuit **60**, microprocessor **30** flickers light emitting diode **100** twice indicating to the user of apparatus **22** that ten hexadecimal messages have been recorded within voice recorder/playback circuit **60**. In a like manner, messages are recorded in voice recorder/playback circuit **58** (lines 286–312 of Appendix A).

At line 313 a jump occurs to line 205 (`TEST_ALL_MESSAGES`). `TEST_ALL_MESSAGES` plays via speaker **90** the recorded messages at lines 20–36 of Appendix A and the user defined message which is directly addressed at seventy one hexadecimal.

When the record button is pressed and INT1 is enabled (line 408 of Appendix A) a user defined message may be recorded at hexadecimal address **71** of voice recorder/playback circuit **58**. At line 450 subsequent interrupts from contact bounce of record button **94** are disabled. Used registers are saved (line 451) and the process status word is saved (line 452). In line 452 register bank **2** within microprocessor **30** is selected.

At line 455 the PD line is cleared to the logic zero state which powers up voice recorder/playback circuit **58**, followed by a 100 millisecond time period to debounce the record button **94**. Microprocessor clears the P//R line which places voice recorder/playback circuit **58** in a record mode and then clears the F//U line which selects direct addressing for the user defined message.

Microprocessor **30** next sets the A0 and A4 lines to the logic one state placing the address seventy one hexadecimal on the address lines A0–A7 of voice recorder/playback circuits **58** and **60**. The A7, A6, A5, A4, A3, A2, A1 and A0 inputs of circuits **58** and **60** are respectively 0,1,1,1,0,0,0,1. By using the address 71 hexadecimal recorder/playback circuit **58** has about six seconds of record time for the user defined message.

Microprocessor **30** next clears the `/CEU3` line to allow the user to begin recording the message. The software loops until the user releases the record button **94** or until the `/EOM_U3` line is asserted, that is the `/EOM_U3` line is at the logic zero state.

Microprocessor **30** sets the `/CEU3` line high which ends the recording of the user defined message and then turns off light emitting diode **100**. A seventeen millisecond delay is provided by the software of Appendix A and the PD line is set to the logic one state which powers down voice recorder/playback circuits **58** and **60**.

From the foregoing description, it may readily be seen that the present invention comprises a new, unique and exceedingly useful audio information apparatus for providing position information as to the location of a target or the like which constitutes a considerable improvement over the known prior art. Obviously many modifications and variations of the present invention are possible in light of the above teachings. It is therefore to be understood that within the scope of the appended claims, the invention may be practiced otherwise than as specifically described.

Appendix A

MCS-51 MACRO ASSEMBLER GLS4.ASM

10/19/94

DOS 5.0 (038-N) MCS-51 MACRO ASSEMBLER, V2.2
 OBJECT MODULE PLACED IN TGLS4.OBJ
 ASSEMBLER INVOKED BY: C:\ICEDIR\ASM51.EXE TGLS4.ASM

```

LOC OBJ          LINE   SOURCE
1             $DEBUG NOPAGING TITLE(TGLS4.ASM)
2
3             ;*****
4             ;
5             ;   This is 8751 code for the TGLS4 GPS-to-voice target locating
6             ;   system.
7             ;
8             ;   Written by: Guy R. Buchwitz
9             ;   Date: September 22, 1994
10            ;   Version: 1.15
11            ;*****
12            ;
13            ;   NOTE: Format tabs located at columns #5,10,18,23, and 30
14            ;*****
15            ;
16            ;   The following messages are expected to be stored as follows:
17            ;   DEVICE   MSG      U2      MSG      U3
18            ;   ADDR.   COUNT   MESSAGE  COUNT   MESSAGE
19            ;
20            ;       0h      0h      "ZEE-RO"   11h     "LONGITUDE"
21            ;       1h      1h      "ONE"      12h     "LATITUDE"
22            ;       2h      2h      "TWO"      13h     "POSITION"
23            ;       3h      3h      "THREE"    14h     "RESET"
24            ;       4h      4h      "FOUR"    15h     ALERT TONES
25            ;       5h      5h      "FIFE"    16h     "NO GPS"
26            ;       6h      6h      "SIX"     17h     "A IS"
27            ;       7h      7h      "SEVEN"   18h     "B IS"
28            ;       8h      8h      "EIGHT"   19h     "DEGREES"
29            ;       9h      9h      "NINER"   1Ah     "MINUTES"
30            ;       Ah      Ah      "NORTH"   N/A     USER-DEFINED MESSAGE
31            ;       Bh      Bh      "SOUTH"   (UDM directly addressed at 71h)
32            ;       Ch      Ch      "EAST"
33            ;       Dh      Dh      "WEST"
34            ;       Eh      Eh      "TARGET"
35            ;       Fh      Fh      "POINT"
36            ;       10h     10h     "LAST"
37            ;*****
38            ;
39            ;
40            ;   Assign symbolic names to constants
00FC          41          P001_SEC_HI EQU 0FCh ;TIMER0 high byte preload for 1ms
0066          42          P001_SEC_LO EQU 66h  ; " low-byte " " "
43            ;                                     ;(11.0592 MHz/12)*0.001 sec = 922
44            ;                                     ;(2^16 - 922 = 64,614 = FC66h)
0003          45          PUD_TIME EQU 35   ;Allow 35ms for VRPD Power-Up Delay
0011          46          EOM_TIME EQU 17   ;Allow 17ms for rise of VRPD EOM following cue
00FD          47          BAUD_9600 EQU 0FDh ;TIMER 1 reload value for 9600 Baud (11.0592MHz)
000E          48          BUF_LENGTH EQU 14  ;Length of receive/transmit buffers (only 15
49            ;                                     ;characters in the GPGGA message convey position)
0078          50          I_P_TIME EQU 120  ;Set inter-position time at 120 seconds
000A          51          GPS_TIME EQU 10   ;Allow 10 seconds for GPS rcvr response
001A          52          MESSAGE_MAX EQU 1Ah ;Maximum message pointer value

```

```

0087      53      PCON      EQU      87h      ;ASM51 has no reserved symbol for PCON
          54
0080      55      nGPSO    BIT      P0.0      ;(1) Low if only GPS (no homing) info transmitted
0081      56      nVID1    BIT      P0.1      ;(1) LSB of Vehicle ID
0082      57      nVID2    BIT      P0.2      ;(1) Mid " " "
0083      58      nVID4    BIT      P0.3      ;(1) MSB of Vehicle ID
0084      59      TMEN     BIT      P0.4      ;(1) High if tone-coded GPS data is to be sent
0087      60      XPWR     BIT      P0.7      ;(1) High if xmtr +28 Vdc is output from RLY1
          61
0090      62      nSTATUS BIT      P1.0      ;(0) Low to light RTU STATUS LED
0091      63      F_u      BIT      P1.1      ;(0) High for fixed message, low for user message
0092      64      nXOFF   BIT      P1.2      ;(0) Pulse low to latch xmtr relay off
0093      65      nXON    BIT      P1.3      ;(0) " " " " " " " on
0094      66      nEOM_U3 BIT      P1.4      ;(1) Low when ISD U3 encounters End Of Message
0095      67      nEOM_U2 BIT      P1.5      ;(1) " " " U2 " " " "
0096      68      WD_RST  BIT      P1.6      ;(0) Change state every second to avoid reset
          69
00A0      70      PD       BIT      P2.0      ;(0) High to power down ISDs U2 and U3
00A1      71      nSIGA   BIT      P2.1      ;(1) Inverted state of discrete "SIGA"
00A2      72      nSIGB   BIT      P2.2      ;(1) " " " " " " " "SIGB"
00A3      73      A0       BIT      P2.3      ;(0) Preset before nCEU2/3 for Message Cueing
00A4      74      A4       BIT      P2.4      ;(0) " " " " " " " Consecutive Addr.
00A5      75      nCEU2   BIT      P2.5      ;(0) Low to enable and latch ISD U2
00A6      76      nCEU3   BIT      P2.6      ;(0) " " " " " " " U3
00A7      77      P_r     BIT      P2.7      ;(0) High to playback, low to record
          78
00B0      79      TXDTA   BIT      P3.0      ;(1) GPS data received via serial port RX
00B1      80      RXDTA   BIT      P3.1      ;(0) GPS board config sent via serial port TX
00B2      81      ONE_Hz  BIT      P3.2      ;(1) Falling edge initiates nINT0 each second
00B3      82      nREC     BIT      P3.3      ;(1) RTU pulls low initiating nINT1 recording ISR
00B4      83      H_g     BIT      P3.4      ;(0) High gates 1KHz burst, low gates GPS audio
          84
-----   85      CSEG                               ;Beginning of CODE segment
          86
0000      87      BEGIN:  ORG      0000h      ;Reset vector
0000 020026 88      JMP      INIT
          89
0003      90      ORG      0003h      ;INT0 (1 second) vector
0003 020287 91      JMP      INTO_ISR
          92
000B      93      ORG      000Bh      ;TIMER0 (0.05 second) vector
000B 0202D2 94      JMP      TIMER0_ISR
          95
0013      96      ORG      0013h      ;INT1 (RTU Record) vector
0013 02028E 97      JMP      INT1_ISR
          98
0023      99      ORG      0023h      ;Serial port vector
0023 020345 100     JMP      SERIAL_PORT_ISR
          101
          102     INIT:
0026 75815F 103     MOV      SP,#5Fh      ;Reserve 32 bytes for stack (#60h-7Fh)
0029 75D000 104     MOV      PSW,#00h     ;Reset status flags & select register bank 0
002C 7590FF 105     MOV      P1,#0FFh     ;Set all port pins as inputs (clamp xstr off)
002F 75A0FF 106     MOV      P2,#0FFh
0032 75B0FF 107     MOV      P3,#0FFh
0035 C296   108     CLR      WD_RST      ;Toggle MAX690 WDI
0037 752F00 109     MOV      RCHAR_CTR,#0
003A 752800 110     MOV      PRE_TICK,#0  ;Init non-changeable TIMER0 ISR 1ms counter
003D 752700 111     MOV      STATUS_LED_TICK,#0 ;Init serial port, RTU status LED counter
0040 752278 112     MOV      WDT,#I_P_TIME ;Initialize TIMER0 Watch Dog Timer
0043 75230A 113     MOV      SS_WDT,#GPS_TIME ;Initialize serial set WDT
0046 752400 114     MOV      FIFTY_MS,#0   ;Initialize TIMER0 WDT 50ms counter
0049 7832   115     MOV      R0,#RBUF_START ;Clear buffers
004B 7941   116     MOV      R1,#TBUF_START

```

```

004D 5A0E      117      MOV     R2,#BUF_LENGTH
              118
004F 7600      119      CLEAR_BUF_LOOP:
              119      MOV     @R0,#0
0051 08        120      INC     R0
0052 7700      121      MOV     @R1,#0
0054 09        122      INC     R1
0055 DAF8      123      DJNZ   R2,CLEAR_BUF_LOOP
              124
              125      INITIALIZE_REGISTERS:
0057 758921    126      MOV     TMOD,#21h
              127      ;MODE = 01 - TIMERO = 16 bits wide
              128      ;C/t = 0 - TIMERO = timer (not a counter)
              129      ;GATE = 0 - TIMERO is not gated
              130      ;MODE = 10 - TIMER1 = 8-bit auto-reload (baud rate gen.)
              131      ;C/t = 0 - TIMER1 = timer (not a counter)
              132      ;GATE = 0 - TIMER1 is not gated
005A 758CFC    133      MOV     TH0,#P001_SEC_HI ;Initiate TIMERO for first 1ms int
005D 758A66    134      MOV     TLO,#P001_SEC_LO
0060 758DFD    135      MOV     TH1,#BAUD_9600 ;Init TIMER1 as BRG for 9600 baud
0063 758BFD    136      MOV     TL1,#BAUD_9600 ;... (init standard and auto-reload counters)
0066 75B813    137      MOV     IP,#13h
              138      ;PX0 = 1 - INTO (1Hz) = higher priority
              139      ;PT0 = 1 - TIMERO int = higher priority
              140      ;PX1 = 0 - INT1 (nREC) = lower priority
              141      ;PT1 = 0 - TIMER1 int (unused for BRG) = lower priority
              142      ;PS = 1 - SERIAL PORT int = higher priority
              143      ;PT2 = 0 - N/A
              144      ;X = 0 - Reserved
              145      ;X = 0 - Reserved
0069 759870    146      MOV     SCON,#70h
              147      ;RI = 0 - Reset pending serial port receiver int
              148      ;TI = 0 - Reset pending serial port transmitter int
              149      ;RBB = 0 - Reset pending received stop bit
              150      ;TB8 = 0 - Reset pending transmitted stop bit
              151      ;REN = 1 - Enable serial port receiver
              152      ;SM2 = 1 - Do not set RI unless valid stop bit received
              153      ;SM1 = 1 - 1 start bit (0), 8 data bits, 1 stop bit (1)
              154      ;SM0 = 0 - ...->RBB, variable baud rate (9600)
006C 758855    155      MOV     TCON,#55h
              156      ;IT0 = 1 - INTO (1Hz) is falling-edge triggered
              157      ;IE0 = 0 - Reset INTO (1Hz) interrupt flag
              158      ;IT1 = 1 - INT1 (nREC) is falling-edge triggered
              159      ;IE1 = 0 - Reset INT1 (nREC) interrupt flag
              160      ;TR0 = 1 - Enable TIMERO (0.05 sec)
              161      ;TFO = 0 - Reset pending TIMERO overflow flag
              162      ;TR1 = 1 - Enable TIMER1 (BRG)
              163      ;TF1 = 0 - Reset pending TIMER1 overflow flag
006F 75A883    164      MOV     IE,#83h
              165      ;EX0 = 1 - Enable INTO (1Hz)
              166      ;ET0 = 1 - Enable TIMERO (0.05 second) interrupt
              167      ;EX1 = 0 - Initially disable INT1 (nREC)
              168      ;ET1 = 0 - Disable TIMER1 (BRG) interrupt
              169      ;ES = 0 - Initially disable serial port interrupt
              170      ;ET2 = 0 - Disable TIMER2 interrupt
              171      ;X = 0 - RESERVED
              172      ;EA = 1 - Globally enable interrupts
              173
              174      INITIALIZE_STATUS_FLAGS:
0072 C202      175      CLR     FIRST_POS_RCVD ;Set upon receipt of 1st valid non-zero position
0074 C203      176      CLR     NON_ZERO_POS ;Set if non-zero position digit received
0076 C200      177      CLR     POS_UPDATED ;Set by SERIAL_PORT_ISR on good sentence
0078 C204      178      CLR     LEAVE_LED_ON ;Set to signal TIMERO ISR not to turn off LED
007A D296      179      SETB   WD_RST
007C C296      180      CLR     WD_RST

```

```

181 INITIALIZE_GPS_RCVR:
007E 1205DC 182 CALL DLY_P5S ;Allow 0.5 seconds for GPS rcvr to initialize
0081 1205A4 183 CALL INIT_GPS_RCVR ;Send PMGLI message turning on GPGGA message
184 CHECK_FOR_RECORD_MODE:
0084 E580 185 MOV A,P0 ;Mask target ID (bits 1-3 of P0)
0086 F4 186 CPL A ;Invert the target ID bits
0087 540E 187 ANL A,#0Eh
0089 603F 188 JZ POWER_UP_VRPD ;Jump if VID = 0 (all-message recording)
189 ANNOUNCE_RESET:
008B 752C0A 190 MOV I_P_TIMER,#GPS_TIME ;Init timer at GPS rcvr grace period
191 GPS_WDT_TIMEOUT_LOOP:
008E E52C 192 MOV A,I_P_TIMER
0090 B401FB 193 CJNE A,#1,GPS_WDT_TIMEOUT_LOOP ;Transmit homing until last second
0093 C2B4 194 CLR H_g ;Switch to GPS transmission
0095 1205D3 195 CALL DLY_P1S
0098 752914 196 MOV MESSAGE,#14h ;Play "RESET"
009B 1204AB 197 CALL PLAY_MESSAGE
009E D2B4 198 SETB H_g ;Switch back to homing mode
00A0 752278 199 MOV WDT,#I_P_TIME
00A3 1205E5 200 CALL DLY_1S
00A6 1205E5 201 CALL DLY_1S
00A9 1205E5 202 CALL DLY_1S
203 CHECK_FOR_MESSAGE_TEST:
00AC 20B31B 204 JB nREC,POWER_UP_VRPD ;Jump if RTU RECORD switch not pressed @pwr up
205 TEST_ALL_MESSAGES:
00AF C2B4 206 CLR H_g ;Gate voice modulation to transmitter
00B1 120574 207 CALL XMTR_ON ;Turn on transmitter
00B4 D2A7 208 SETB P_r ;Set for playback mode
00B6 752900 209 MOV MESSAGE,#0 ;Clear message pointer
00B9 D204 210 SETB LEAVE_LED_ON
211 TEST_MESSAGE_LOOP:
00BB 1204AB 212 CALL PLAY_MESSAGE ;Play selected message
00BE 0529 213 INC MESSAGE ;Increment message pointer
00C0 741B 214 MOV A,#MESSAGE_MAX+1 ;Has MESSAGE incremented beyond its maximum?
00C2 B529F6 215 CJNE A,MESSAGE,TEST_MESSAGE_LOOP ;Loop for next message if not
00C5 12046A 216 CALL PLAY_USER_MESSAGE ;Finally play (direct) user message
00C8 80E2 217 JMP CHECK_FOR_MESSAGE_TEST ;Loop if another test run is requested
218 POWER_UP_VRPD:
00CA 752278 219 MOV WDT,#I_P_TIME
00CD D2A0 220 SETB PD
00CF D2A5 221 SETB nCEU2
00D1 D2A6 222 SETB nCEU3
00D3 1205D3 223 CALL DLY_P1S
00D6 C2A0 224 CLR PD ;Take VRPDs out of low-power mode & reset
00D8 C2A3 225 CLR A0 ;Deselect VRPD cueing address mode
00DA C2A4 226 CLR A4 ;Deselect VRPD consecutive address mode
227 FLASH_STATUS_LED:
00DC D204 228 SETB LEAVE_LED_ON
00DE C290 229 CLR nSTATUS ;Turn on RTU STATUS LED for lamp test
00E0 1205DC 230 CALL DLY_P5S
00E3 D290 231 SETB nSTATUS ;Terminate lamp test
232 CHECK_VEHICLE_ID:
00E5 E580 233 MOV A,P0 ;Mask target ID (bits 1-3 of P0)
00E7 F4 234 CPL A ;Invert the target ID bits
00E8 540E 235 ANL A,#0Eh
00EA 7011 236 JNZ J_POWER_UP_XMTR ;Jump if VID <> 0 (no all-message recording)
00EC C2AA 237 CLR EX1 ;Else disable nREC UDM interrupt
00EE 12049C 238 CALL FLICKER_STATUS_LED
239 WRITE_PROTECT_CHECK:
00F1 30B30C 240 JNB nREC,PREPARE_TO_RECORD ;ERASE_VRPDS Jump if REC key pressed
00F4 E580 241 MOV A,P0 ;Mask target ID (bits 1-3 of P0)
00F6 F4 242 CPL A ;Invert the target ID bits
00F7 540E 243 ANL A,#0Eh
00F9 7002 244 JNZ J_POWER_UP_XMTR ;Jump if VID <> 0 (no all-message recording)

```

```

00FB 80F4          245          JMP      WRITE_PROTECT_CHECK      ;Else check again until user is sure
246
J_POWER_UP_XMTR:
00FD 02018F       247          JMP      POWER_UP_XMTR
248
PREPARE_TO_RECORD:
0100 D2A0          250          SETB    PD                        ;Reset VRPDs for recording
0102 C2A0          251          CLR     PD                        ;Re-enable VRPDs
0104 752523       252          MOV     MSEC,#PUD_TIME
0107 120560       253          CALL   DLY_MSEC
010A D2A4          254          SETB    A4                        ;Select VRPD consecutive address mode
010C C2A3          255          CLR     A0                        ;Deselect VRPD cueing address mode
010E C2A7          256          CLR     P_r                       ;Select VRPD record mode
0110 752900       257          MOV     MESSAGE,#0                ;Initialize message pointer
258
RECORD_U2_MESSAGES:
0113 75223C       259          MOV     WDT,#60                   ;Allow 60 seconds for message recording
0116 20B3FD       260          JB     nREC,$                     ;Loop until RTU REC key pressed
0119 752564       261          MOV     MSEC,#100                 ;Debounce for 100ms
011C 120560       262          CALL   DLY_MSEC
011F 20B3F1       263          JB     nREC,RECORD_U2_MESSAGES
0122 C2A5          264          CLR     nCEU2                     ;Begin recording of message
0124 C290          265          CLR     nSTATUS                   ;Turn on RTU STATUS LED
266
RECORD_U2_LOOP:
0126 20B30A       267          JB     nREC,STOP_U2_RECORDING     ;Loop until RTU REC key released
0129 2095FA       268          JB     nEOM_U2,RECORD_U2_LOOP    ;Or until overflow (nEOM_U2 = 0)
269
U2_RECORD_OVERFLOW:
012C D2A5          270          SETB    nCEU2                     ;Deselect U2
012E 12049C       271          CALL   FLICKER_STATUS_LED        ;Warn operator to restart at "ZEE-RO"
0131 80CD          272          JMP     PREPARE_TO_RECORD
273
STOP_U2_RECORDING:
0133 D2A5          274          SETB    nCEU2                     ;End recording of message
0135 752511       275          MOV     MSEC,#EOM_TIME
0138 120560       276          CALL   DLY_MSEC
013B D290          277          SETB    nSTATUS                   ;Turn off RTU STATUS LED
013D 0529          278          INC     MESSAGE                   ;Increment message counter
013F E529          279          MOV     A,MESSAGE                 ;A gets message pointer
0141 B411CF       280          CJNE   A,#11h,RECORD_U2_MESSAGES ;Loop back until ready to record VRPD U3
0144 1205DC       281          CALL   DLY_P5S                   ;Else flicker RTU STATUS LED twice
0147 12049C       282          CALL   FLICKER_STATUS_LED
014A 1205DC       283          CALL   DLY_P5S
014D 12049C       284          CALL   FLICKER_STATUS_LED
285
RECORD_U3_MESSAGES:
0150 75223C       287          MOV     WDT,#60                   ;Allow 60 seconds for message recording
0153 20B3FD       288          JB     nREC,$                     ;Loop until RTU REC key pressed
0156 752564       289          MOV     MSEC,#100                 ;Debounce for 100ms
0159 120560       290          CALL   DLY_MSEC
015C 20B3F1       291          JB     nREC,RECORD_U3_MESSAGES
015F C2A6          292          CLR     nCEU3                     ;Begin recording of message
0161 C290          293          CLR     nSTATUS                   ;Turn on RTU STATUS LED
294
RECORD_U3_LOOP:
0163 20B30A       295          JB     nREC,STOP_U3_RECORDING     ;Loop until RTU REC key released
0166 2094FA       296          JB     nEOM_U3,RECORD_U3_LOOP    ;Or until overflow (nEOM_U3 = 0)
297
U3_RECORD_OVERFLOW:
0169 D2A6          298          SETB    nCEU3                     ;Deselect U3
016B 12049C       299          CALL   FLICKER_STATUS_LED        ;Warn operator to restart at "ZEE-RO"
016E 8090          300          JMP     PREPARE_TO_RECORD
301
STOP_U3_RECORDING:
0170 D2A6          302          SETB    nCEU3                     ;End recording of message
0172 D290          303          SETB    nSTATUS                   ;Turn off RTU STATUS LED
0174 0529          304          INC     MESSAGE                   ;Increment message counter
0176 E529          305          MOV     A,MESSAGE                 ;A gets message pointer
0178 B41BD5       306          CJNE   A,#MESSAGE_MAX+1,RECORD_U3_MESSAGES ;Loop until VRPDs recorded
017B 1205DC       307          CALL   DLY_P5S                   ;Else flicker RTU STATUS LED three times
017E 12049C       308          CALL   FLICKER_STATUS_LED

```

```

0181 1205DC      309          CALL    DLY_P5S
0184 12049C      310          CALL    FLICKER_STATUS_LED
0187 1205DC      311          CALL    DLY_P5S
018A 12049C      312          CALL    FLICKER_STATUS_LED
018D 01AF        313          JMP     TEST_ALL_MESSAGES
                                314
                                POWER_UP_XMTR:
018F C2B4        315          CLR     H_g                ;Gate GPS audio to XMTR modulation
0191 120574      316          CALL    XMTR_ON           ;Ensure xmtr relay latched on at reset
0194 D2A7        317          SETB   P_r                ;Select VRPD playback mode
                                318
                                INIT_INTER_POS_TIMER:
0196 752C78      319          MOV     I_P_TIMER,#I_P_TIME ;Initialize inter-position timer
                                320
                                SEND_ALERT_TONE:
0199 752915      321          MOV     MESSAGE,#15h      ;Transmit alert tones
019C 1204AB      322          CALL    PLAY_MESSAGE
                                323
                                324
                                SEND_VEHICLE_ID:
019F 75290E      325          MOV     MESSAGE,#0Eh      ;Transmit "TARGET"
01A2 1204AB      326          CALL    PLAY_MESSAGE
01A5 C200        327          CLR     POS_UPDATED       ;Ensure POS_UPDATED is reset for next 30 sec.
01A7 E580        328          MOV     A,P0              ;Read target ID (bits 1-3 of P0)
01A9 03          329          RR     A                 ;Vehicle ID -> LS 3 bits of ACC
01AA F4          330          CPL     A                 ;Complement inverted input of BCD switch
01AB 5407        331          ANL    A,#7h             ;Mask off VID number
01AD F529        332          MOV     MESSAGE,A
01AF 1204AB      333          CALL    PLAY_MESSAGE
                                334
                                CHECK_GPS_STATUS:
01B2 200212      335          JB     FIRST_POS_RCVD,SEND_POSITION ;Jump if valid, non-zero GPS pos received
01B5 752916      336          MOV     MESSAGE,#16h      ;Transmit "NO GPS"
01B8 1204AB      337          CALL    PLAY_MESSAGE
01BB 752913      338          MOV     MESSAGE,#13h      ;Transmit "POSITION"
01BE 1204AB      339          CALL    PLAY_MESSAGE
01C1 1205E5      340          CALL    DLY_1S           ;Pause
01C4 020235      341          JMP     SEND_A_B
                                342
                                SEND_POSITION:
01C7 200006      343          JB     POS_UPDATED,SEND_NEW_POSITION ;Jump if pos updated since last xmission
01CA 752910      344          MOV     MESSAGE,#10h      ;Else transmit "LAST"
01CD 1204AB      345          CALL    PLAY_MESSAGE
                                346
                                SEND_NEW_POSITION:
01D0 752913      347          MOV     MESSAGE,#13h      ;Transmit "POSITION"
01D3 1204AB      348          CALL    PLAY_MESSAGE
01D6 1205DC      349          CALL    DLY_P5S           ;Pause
01D9 7841        350          MOV     R0,#TBUF_START ;Init pointer to start of xmit buffer
01DB 7C02        351          MOV     R4,#2             ;Transmit #degrees latitude
01DD 1205EE      352          CALL    PLAY_R4_TBUF_DIGITS
01E0 752919      353          MOV     MESSAGE,#19h      ;Transmit "DEGREES"
01E3 1204AB      354          CALL    PLAY_MESSAGE
01E6 7C02        355          MOV     R4,#2             ;Transmit whole minutes latitude
01E8 1205EE      356          CALL    PLAY_R4_TBUF_DIGITS
01EB 75290F      357          MOV     MESSAGE,#0Fh      ;Transmit "POINT"
01EE 1204AB      358          CALL    PLAY_MESSAGE
01F1 7C02        359          MOV     R4,#2             ;Transmit hundredths of minutes latitude
01F3 1205EE      360          CALL    PLAY_R4_TBUF_DIGITS
01F6 75291A      361          MOV     MESSAGE,#1Ah      ;Transmit "MINUTES"
01F9 1204AB      362          CALL    PLAY_MESSAGE
01FC 1205FA      363          CALL    PLAY_TBUF_DIR    ;Transmit (N)orth or (S)outh
01FF 752912      364          MOV     MESSAGE,#12h      ;Transmit "LATITUDE"
0202 1204AB      365          CALL    PLAY_MESSAGE
0205 1205E5      366          CALL    DLY_1S           ;Pause after transmitting latitude
0208 7C03        367          MOV     R4,#3             ;Transmit #degrees longitude
020A 1205EE      368          CALL    PLAY_R4_TBUF_DIGITS
020D 752919      369          MOV     MESSAGE,#19h      ;Transmit "DEGREES"
0210 1204AB      370          CALL    PLAY_MESSAGE
0213 7C02        371          MOV     R4,#2             ;Transmit whole minutes longitude
                                372

```

```

0215 1205EE      373      CALL    PLAY_R4_TBUF_DIGITS
0218 75290F      374      MOV     MESSAGE,#0Fh      ;Transmit "POINT"
021B 1204AB      375      CALL    PLAY_MESSAGE
021E 7C02        376      MOV     R4,#2             ;Transmit hundredths of minutes Longitude
0220 1205EE      377      CALL    PLAY_R4_TBUF_DIGITS
0223 75291A      378      MOV     MESSAGE,#1Ah     ;Transmit "MINUTES"
0226 1204AB      379      CALL    PLAY_MESSAGE
0229 1205FA      380      CALL    PLAY_TBUF_DIR    ;Transmit (E)ast or (W)est
022C 752911      381      MOV     MESSAGE,#11h     ;Transmit "LONGITUDE"
022F 1204AB      382      CALL    PLAY_MESSAGE
0232 1205E5      383      CALL    DLY_1S           ;Pause after transmitting longitude
                                384
SEND_A_B:
0235 752917      385      MOV     MESSAGE,#17h     ;Transmit "A IS"
0238 1204AB      386      CALL    PLAY_MESSAGE
023B 752900      387      MOV     MESSAGE,#0h     ;Assume nSIGA is high -> Transmit "ZEE-RO"
023E 20A103      388      JB     nSIGA,SEND_A
0241 752901      389      MOV     MESSAGE,#1h     ;Else nSIGA is low -> Transmit "ONE"
                                390
SEND_A:
0244 1204AB      391      CALL    PLAY_MESSAGE
0247 1205DC      392      CALL    DLY_P5S         ;Pause
024A 752918      393      MOV     MESSAGE,#18h     ;Transmit "B IS"
024D 1204AB      394      CALL    PLAY_MESSAGE
0250 752900      395      MOV     MESSAGE,#0h     ;Assume nSIGB is high -> Transmit "ZEE-RO"
0253 20A203      396      JB     nSIGB,SEND_B
0256 752901      397      MOV     MESSAGE,#1h     ;Else nSIGB is low -> Transmit "ONE"
                                398
SEND_B:
0259 1204AB      399      CALL    PLAY_MESSAGE
025C 1205DC      400      CALL    DLY_P5S         ;Pause
                                401
SEND_UDM:
025F 12046A      402      CALL    PLAY_USER_MESSAGE ;Transmit user-defined message
                                403
POWER_DOWN_VRPD:
0262 D2A0         404      SETB   PD               ;Finished with VRPDs so power them down
0264 C204        405      CLR    LEAVE_LED_ON
                                406
ENABLE_RECORD_INT1:
0266 C28A         407      CLR    INT1             ;Clear pending INT1 (nREC) interrupt
0268 D2AA         408      SETB   EX1             ;Enable INT1 for future user message recording
026A 75227B      409      MOV     WDT,#I_P_TIME  ;Initialize Watch Dog Timer
                                410
CHECK_GPSO:
026D 208009      411      JB     nGPSO,ENABLE_HOMING ;Jump if Homing mode requested
                                412
GPS_ONLY:
0270 12058F      413      CALL    XMTR_OFF        ;Else conserve power by powering down transmitter
                                414
POWER_DOWN_8751:
0273 758701      415      MOV     PCON,#1h       ;Set IDL bit (CPU stops. Idle stops on interrupt)
                                416
RESUME_MAIN_LOOP:
0276 02027B      417      JMP     CHECK_I_P_TIMER ;Main loop resumes here following any ISR
                                418
ENABLE_HOMING:
0279 D2B4         419      SETB   H_g             ;Gate homing modulation to xmtr
                                420
CHECK_I_P_TIMER:
027B 747B         421      MOV     A,#I_P_TIME     ;A = #seconds between GPS position transmissions
027D C2D7         422      CLR    CY              ;Clear borrow flag
027F 952C         423      SUBB   A,I_P_TIMER      ;Subtract I_P_TIMER (1Hz) count from I_P_TIME
0281 4002         424      JC     J_POWER_UP_VRPD ;Loop back to begining if I_P_TIMER underflowed
0283 80EE         425      JMP     POWER_DOWN_8751 ;Else power down 8751 until next interrupt
                                426
J_POWER_UP_VRPD:
0285 01CA        427      JMP     POWER_UP_VRPD   ;POWER_UP_VRPD address outside JC relative range
                                428
                                429
                                430
                                431      ;
                                432      ;
                                433      ;
                                434      ;
                                435      ;
                                436      ;
                                INTO_ISR (1 Hz)

```

```

437 ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
438 INTO_ISR:
0287 C0D0 439     PUSH   PSW           ;Save status word
0289 152C 440     DEC    I_P_TIMER      ;Count down inter-position timer
028B D0D0 441     POP    PSW           ;Restore status word
028D 32   442     RETI
443
444 ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
445 ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
446
447 ;                               INT1_ISR (RTU Record User Message)
448 ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
449 INT1_ISR:
028E C2AA 450     CLR    EX1           ;Disable subsequent interrupts from contact bounce
0290 C0E0 451     PUSH  ACC           ;Save used registers
0292 C0D0 452     PUSH  PSW
0294 75D010 453     MOV   PSW,#10h      ;Select register bank 2
454 PU_VRPD_FOR_UDM:
0297 C2A0 455     CLR    PD           ;Power up VRPDs (U3) for user message
0299 752564 456     MOV   MSEC,#100     ;Debounce/PUD_TIME = 100ms
029C 120560 457     CALL  DLY_MSEC
029F C2A7 458     CLR    P_r          ;Select VRPD record mode
02A1 C291 459     CLR    F_u          ;Select direct address for user message
02A3 D2A3 460     SETB  A0
02A5 D2A4 461     SETB  A4
02A7 C2A6 462     CLR    nCEU3        ;Else latch address and begin recording
02A9 C290 463     CLR    nSTATUS      ;Turn on RTU STATUS LED
02AB D204 464     SETB  LEAVE_LED_ON
465 CHECK_OVERFLOW_LOOP:
02AD 20B303 466     JB    nREC,END_USER_MESSAGE_RECORDING ;Loop until RTU REC key released
02B0 2094FA 467     JB    nEOM_U3,CHECK_OVERFLOW_LOOP ;...or until U3's EOM is asserted
468 END_USER_MESSAGE_RECORDING:
02B3 D2A6 469     SETB  nCEU3        ;End recording of message
02B5 D290 470     SETB  nSTATUS      ;Turn off RTU STATUS LED
02B7 C204 471     CLR    LEAVE_LED_ON
02B9 30B3FD 472     JNB   nREC,$       ;Loop until RTU REC key released
02BC 752511 473     MOV   MSEC,#EOM_TIME
02BF 120560 474     CALL  DLY_MSEC
02C2 D2A0 475     SETB  PD           ;Power down VRPDs
02C4 12046A 476     CALL  PLAY_USER_MESSAGE ;Then playback recorded user message
02C7 D291 477     SETB  F_u          ;Re-select fixed VRPD addresses
02C9 D0D0 478     POP   PSW          ;Restore used registers
02CB D0E0 479     POP   ACC
02CD C28B 480     CLR   IE1          ;Clear any pending nREC INT1
02CF D2AA 481     SETB  EX1          ;Renable INT1
02D1 32   482     RETI
483
484 ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
485 ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
486
487 ;                               TIMERO_ISR
488 ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
489 TIMERO_ISR:
02D2 C0E0 490     PUSH  ACC           ;Save accumulator
02D4 C0D0 491     PUSH  PSW           ;Save status word
02D6 C28C 492     CLR   TRO          ;Stop TIMERO
02D8 758CFC 493     MOV   TH0,#P001_SEC_HI ;Renitalize TIMERO counter registers @ 1ms
02DB 758A66 494     MOV   TLO,#P001_SEC_LO
02DE D28C 495     SETB  TRO          ;Enable TIMERO
496 CHECK_STATUS_LED:
02E0 300406 497     JNB   LEAVE_LED_ON,CHECK_STATUS_LED_TICK
02E3 752700 498     MOV   STATUS_LED_TICK,#0
02E6 0202F2 499     JMP   CHECK_REL_TIMERS
500 CHECK_STATUS_LED_TICK:

```



```

02E9 E527      501      MOV      A,STATUS_LED_TICK
02EB 6005      502      JZ       CHECK_REL_TIMERS      ;Jump if STATUS_LED_TICK already zero
02ED D52702    503      DJNZ    STATUS_LED_TICK,CHECK_REL_TIMERS ;Else decrement STATUS_LED_TICK
02F0 D290      504      SETB    nSTATUS                ;And turn off STATUS LED if TICK = 0
505      CHECK_REL_TIMERS:
02F2 0526      506      INC     ONE_MS_TICK            ;Externally-changeable ,relative 1ms timer counter
02F4 0528      507      INC     PRE_TICK              ;Non-externally changeable " " " "
02F6 E528      508      MOV     A,PRE_TICK
02F8 C2D7      509      CLR     CY
02FA 9432      510      SUBB   A,#50
02FC 4042      511      JC     RETURN_FROM_TIMER0_ISR ;Jump if PRE_TICK < 50
02FE 0510      512      INC     TICK                  ;Else increment relative 50ms timer counter
0300 752800    513      MOV     PRE_TICK,#0           ;And reset PRE_TICK
0303 0524      514      INC     FIFTY_MS              ;Else increment WDT 50ms counter
0305 7414      515      MOV     A,#20
0307 C2D7      516      CLR     CY
0309 9524      517      SUBB   A,FIFTY_MS
030B 5006      518      JNC    CHECK_WDT              ;Jump if FIFTY_MS <=20
030D 752400    519      MOV     FIFTY_MS,#0           ;Else reset FIFTY_MS counter
0310 020340    520      JMP     RETURN_FROM_TIMER0_ISR ;And our job is done
521      CHECK_WDT:
0313 E523      522      MOV     A,SS_WDT              ;Pre-check Serial Set Watch Dog Timer
0315 6014      523      JZ     CHECK_FOR_500MS        ;Do not set WD_RST if SS_WDT timed out
524      CHECK_FOR_300MS:
0317 E524      525      MOV     A,FIFTY_MS
0319 B40605    526      CJNE   A,#6,CHECK_FOR_700MS  ;Jump if not at 0.3 seconds
031C D296      527      SETB   WD_RST                 ;Else set WD_RST
031E 020340    528      JMP     RETURN_FROM_TIMER0_ISR ;And our job is done
529      CHECK_FOR_700MS:
0321 B40E07    530      CJNE   A,#14,CHECK_FOR_500MS ;Jump if not at 0.7 seconds
0324 D296      531      SETB   WD_RST                 ;Else set WD_RST
0326 1523      532      DEC     SS_WDT                ;Decrement Serial Set Watch Dog Timer
0328 020340    533      JMP     RETURN_FROM_TIMER0_ISR ;And our job is done
534      CHECK_FOR_500MS:
032B E522      535      MOV     A,WDT                 ;Pre-check main program Watch Dog Timer
032D 6011      536      JZ     RETURN_FROM_TIMER0_ISR ;Do not reset WD_RST if WDT timed out
032F E524      537      MOV     A,FIFTY_MS
0331 B40A05    538      CJNE   A,#10,CHECK_FOR_1000MS ;Jump if not at 0.5 seconds
0334 C296      539      CLR     WD_RST                ;Else reset WD_RST
0336 020340    540      JMP     RETURN_FROM_TIMER0_ISR ;And our job is done
541      CHECK_FOR_1000MS:
0339 B41404    542      CJNE   A,#20,RETURN_FROM_TIMER0_ISR ;Jump if not at one second
033C C296      543      CLR     WD_RST                ;Else output falling edge to MAX 690
033E 1522      544      DEC     WDT                    ;Decrement Watch Dog Timer
545      RETURN_FROM_TIMER0_ISR:
0340 D0D0      546      POP     PSW                   ;Restore status word
0342 D0E0      547      POP     ACC                   ;Restore accumulator
0344 32        548      RETI                          ;And return
549
550      ;!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
551
552      ;                               SERIAL_PORT_ISR
553      ;!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
554      SERIAL_PORT_ISR:
0345 C0D0      555      PUSH   PSW                   ;Save register bank 0 (used by all other code)
0347 C0E0      556      PUSH   ACC
0349 75D008    557      MOV     PSW,#08h              ;Clear flags and select register bank 1
034C E599      558      MOV     A,SBUF                ;Read serial port receive register
034E F52D      559      MOV     RCHAR,A               ;Save received character
0350 C298      560      CLR     RI                    ;Reset serial port interrupt flag
0352 209A07    561      JB     RB8,STOP_BIT_OK        ;Jump if stop bit (bit #10) = 1
0355 D201      562      SETB   STOP_BIT_ERROR        ;Else indicate data may be erroneous
0357 D0E0      563      POP     ACC
0359 D0D0      564      POP     PSW

```

```

035B 32          565          RETI                    ;And return
035C B42414     566          STOP_BIT_OK:
035F 753132     567          CJNE A,#'$',LOOK_UP_RESPONSE ;Jump if nop starting new sentence
0362 752F00     568          MOV RBUF_PTR,#RBUF_START ;Else reset pointers, counters, & flags
0365 752E00     569          MOV RCHAR_CTR,#0
0368 C201       570          MOV CHECKSUM,#0
036A C200       571          CLR STOP_BIT_ERROR
036C C203       572          CLR POS_UPDATED
036E D0E0       573          CLR NON_ZERO_POS
0370 D0D0       574          POP ACC
0372 32         575          POP PSW
0372 32         576          RETI                    ;And return
0373 052F       577          LOOK_UP_RESPONSE:
0375 E52F       578          INC RCHAR_CTR            ;Increment index of received characters
0377 C3         579          MOV A,RCHAR_CTR        ;Make sure no more than 59 characters received
0378 943C       580          CLR C
037A 4005       581          SUBB A,#60
037C D0E0       582          JC RCHAR_CTR_OK      ;Jump if less than 60 characters received
037E D0D0       583          POP ACC
0380 32         584          POP PSW
0381 E52F       585          RETI                    ;Else return
0383 2402       586          RCHAR_CTR_OK:
0385 83         587          MOV A,RCHAR_CTR        ;Look up response code indexed by RCHAR_CTR
0386 0203C4     588          ADD A,#2              ;Offset PC value by 3 (RCHAR_CTR was already
0386 0203C4     589          MOVC A,@A+PC        ;incremented above) to begin table after LJMP
0386 0203C4     590          LJMP RESPOND        ;Long Jump (3 bytes) after getting response code
0389 00         591          RESPONSE_TABLE:
038A 01         592          DB 0 ; 1, G
038B 01         593          DB 1 ; 2, P
038C 01         594          DB 1 ; 3, G
038D 01         595          DB 1 ; 4, G
038E 01         596          DB 1 ; 5, A
038F 02         597          DB 1 ; 6, ,
0390 02         598          DB 2 ; 7, UTC hours (tens)
0391 02         599          DB 2 ; 8, " " (units)
0392 02         600          DB 2 ; 9, " minutes (tens)
0393 02         601          DB 2 ;10, " " (units)
0394 02         602          DB 2 ;11, " seconds (tens)
0395 01         603          DB 2 ;12, " " (units)
0396 03         604          DB 1 ;13, ,
0397 03         605          DB 3 ;14, RBUF_LAT_10D
0398 03         606          DB 3 ;15, RBUF_LAT_D
0399 03         607          DB 3 ;16, RBUF_LAT_10M
039A 01         608          DB 3 ;17, RBUF_LAT_M
039B 03         609          DB 1 ;18, .
039C 03         610          DB 3 ;19, RBUF_LAT_P1M
039D 03         611          DB 3 ;20, RBUF_LAT_P01M
039E 04         612          DB 1 ;21, ,
039F 01         613          DB 4 ;22, RBUF_LAT_DIR
03A0 03         614          DB 1 ;23, ,
03A1 03         615          DB 3 ;24, RBUF_LONG_100D
03A2 03         616          DB 3 ;25, RBUF_LONG_10D
03A3 03         617          DB 3 ;26, RBUF_LONG_D
03A4 03         618          DB 3 ;27, RBUF_LONG_10M
03A5 01         619          DB 3 ;28, RBUF_LONG_M
03A6 03         620          DB 1 ;29, .
03A7 03         621          DB 3 ;30, RBUF_LONG_P1M
03A8 03         622          DB 3 ;31, RBUF_LONG_P01M
03A9 04         623          DB 1 ;32, ,
03AA 01         624          DB 4 ;33, RBUF_LONG_DIR
03AB 01         625          DB 1 ;34, ,
03AC 01         626          DB 1 ;35, GPS Availability
03AD 01         627          DB 1 ;36, ,
03AD 01         628          DB 1 ;37, No. of Satellites Used

```

03AE 01	629	DB	1	;38, ,
03AF 01	630	DB	1	;39, HDOP
03B0 01	631	DB	1	;40, HDOP
03B1 01	632	DB	1	;41, HDOP
03B2 01	633	DB	1	;42, ,
03B3 01	634	DB	1	;43, Antenna Height
03B4 01	635	DB	1	;44, Antenna Height
03B5 01	636	DB	1	;45, Antenna Height
03B6 01	637	DB	1	;46, ,
03B7 01	638	DB	1	;47, M(eters)
03B8 01	639	DB	1	;48, ,
03B9 01	640	DB	1	;49, Sense of Geoidal Height
03BA 01	641	DB	1	;50, Geoidal Height
03BB 01	642	DB	1	;51, Geoidal Height
03BC 01	643	DB	1	;52, Geoidal Height
03BD 01	644	DB	1	;53, ,
03BE 01	645	DB	1	;54, M(eters)
03BF 05	646	DB	5	;55, *
03C0 06	647	DB	6	;56, CHECKSUM tens
03C1 07	648	DB	7	;57, CHECKSUM units
03C2 05	649	DB	5	;58, CR (ODh)
03C3 05	650	DB	5	;59, LF (OAh)
	651			
	652			RESPOND:
03C4 B40008	653	CJNE	A,#0,RESPOND_TO_1	;Jump if response code <> 0
03C7 852D2E	654	MOV	CHECKSUM,RCHAR	;Else character is first in CHECKSUM
03CA D0E0	655	POP	ACC	
03CC D0D0	656	POP	PSW	
03CE 32	657	RETI		
	658			RESPOND_TO_1:
03CF B4010B	659	CJNE	A,#1,RESPOND_TO_2	;Jump if response code <> 1
03D2 E52E	660	MOV	A,CHECKSUM	;Else character is XOR'd with CHECKSUM
03D4 652D	661	XRL	A,RCHAR	
03D6 F52E	662	MOV	CHECKSUM,A	
03D8 D0E0	663	POP	ACC	
03DA D0D0	664	POP	PSW	
03DC 32	665	RETI		
	666			RESPOND_TO_2: ;(SAME AS RESPOND_TO_1)
03DD B4020B	667	CJNE	A,#2,RESPOND_TO_3	;Jump if response code <> 2
03E0 E52E	668	MOV	A,CHECKSUM	;Else character is XOR'd with CHECKSUM
03E2 652D	669	XRL	A,RCHAR	
03E4 F52E	670	MOV	CHECKSUM,A	
03E6 D0E0	671	POP	ACC	
03E8 D0D0	672	POP	PSW	
03EA 32	673	RETI		
	674			RESPOND_TO_3:
03EB B4031B	675	CJNE	A,#3,RESPOND_TO_4	;Jump if response code <> 3
03EE E52E	676	MOV	A,CHECKSUM	;Else character is XOR'd with CHECKSUM
03F0 652D	677	XRL	A,RCHAR	
03F2 F52E	678	MOV	CHECKSUM,A	
03F4 A831	679	MOV	RO,RBUF_PTR	;And copy RCHAR into RBUF
03F6 A62D	680	MOV	@RO,RCHAR	
03F8 0531	681	INC	RBUF_PTR	;Then point to next RBUF location
03FA E52D	682	MOV	A,RCHAR	;Check received character (='0'?)
03FC C2D7	683	CLR	CY	;Clear borrow flag
03FE 9430	684	SUBB	A,#'0'	
0400 6002	685	JZ	RCHAR_EQ_0	;Jump if position digit = '0'
0402 D203	686	SETB	NON_ZERO_POS	;Else indicate a non-zero GPS pos digit received
	687			RCHAR_EQ_0:
0404 D0E0	688	POP	ACC	
0406 D0D0	689	POP	PSW	
0408 32	690	RETI		
	691			RESPOND_TO[4:
0409 B40411	692	CJNE	A,#4,RESPOND_TO_5	;Jump if response code <> 4


```

04C2 02
04C3 01      821  ONE:      DB      01h,2 ; " #01h
04C4 02
04C5 02      822  TWO:      DB      02h,2 ; " #02h
04C6 02
04C7 03      823  THREE:    DB      03h,2 ; " #03h
04C8 02
04C9 04      824  FOUR:     DB      04h,2 ; " #04h
04CA 02
04CB 05      825  FIVE:     DB      05h,2 ; " #05h
04CC 02
04CD 06      826  SIX:      DB      06h,2 ; " #06h
04CE 02
04CF 07      827  SEVEN:    DB      07h,2 ; " #07h
04D0 02
04D1 08      828  EIGHT:   DB      08h,2 ; " #08h
04D2 02
04D3 09      829  NINER:   DB      09h,2 ; " #09h
04D4 02
04D5 0A      830  NORTH:   DB      0Ah,2 ; " #0Ah
04D6 02
04D7 0B      831  SOUTH:   DB      0Bh,2 ; " #0Bh
04D8 02
04D9 0C      832  EAST:    DB      0Ch,2 ; " #0Ch
04DA 02
04DB 0D      833  WEST:    DB      0Dh,2 ; " #0Dh
04DC 02
04DD 0E      834  TARGET:  DB      0Eh,2 ; " #0Eh
04DE 02
04DF 0F      835  POINT:   DB      0Fh,2 ; " #0Fh
04E0 02
04E1 10      836  LAST:    DB      10h,2 ; " #10h
04E2 02
04E3 00      837  LONGITUDE: DB    00h,3 ; " #11h
04E4 03
04E5 01      838  LATITUDE: DB    01h,3 ; " #12h
04E6 03
04E7 02      839  POSITION:  DB    02h,3 ; " #13h
04E8 03
04E9 03      840  RESET_MSG: DB    03h,3 ; " #14h
04EA 03
04EB 04      841  ALERT_TONES: DB  04h,3 ; " #15h
04EC 03
04ED 05      842  NO_GPS:  DB    05h,3 ; " #16h
04EE 03
04EF 06      843  A_IS:    DB    06h,3 ; " #17h
04F0 03
04F1 07      844  B_IS:    DB    07h,3 ; " #18h
04F2 03
04F3 08      845  DEGREES: DB    08h,3 ; " #19h
04F4 03
04F5 09      846  MINUTES: DB    09h,3 ; " #1Ah
04F6 03
      847
      848  INIT_VRPD:
04F7 C2A3      849          CLR      A0          ;Assume no message cueing required
04F9 D2A4      850          SETB    A4          ;Select consecutive address mode
04FB D2A0      851          SETB    PD          ;Reset both VRPD message pointers
04FD C2A0      852          CLR      PD
04FF 752523    853          MOV      MSEC,#PUD_TIME
0502 120560    854          CALL    DLY_MSEC      ;Allow for VRPD 25ms power-up delay
0505 E52B      855          MOV      A,VRPD      ;A gets device number (2=U2, 3=U3)
0507 B4022B    856          CJNE   A,#2,CUE_U3  ;Jump if message not stored in VRPD U2
      857  CUE_U2:

```



```

0030      1108  TICK:          DS      1      ;Relative counter incr. by TIMER0 ISR every 50ms
0031      1109  RBUF_PTR:       DS      1      ;SERIAL_PORT_ISR uses this ptr to fill RBUF
          1110
          1111  RBUF_START:
0032      1112  RBUF_LAT_10D: DS      1      ;Receiver buffer latitude tens of degrees
0033      1113  RBUF_LAT_D:   DS      1      ; " " " degrees
0034      1114  RBUF_LAT_10M: DS      1      ; " " " tens of minutes
0035      1115  RBUF_LAT_M:   DS      1      ; " " " minutes
0036      1116  RBUF_LAT_P1M: DS      1      ; " " " tenths of minutes
0037      1117  RBUF_LAT_P01M: DS      1      ; " " " hundredths of minutes
0038      1118  RBUF_LAT_DIR: DS      1      ; " " " (N)orth or (S)outh
          1119
0039      1120  RBUF_LONG_100D: DS      1      ; " " " longitude hundreds of degrees
003A      1121  RBUF_LONG_10D: DS      1      ; " " " tens of degrees
003B      1122  RBUF_LONG_D:   DS      1      ; " " " degrees
003C      1123  RBUF_LONG_10M: DS      1      ; " " " tens of minutes
003D      1124  RBUF_LONG_M:   DS      1      ; " " " minutes
003E      1125  RBUF_LONG_P1M: DS      1      ; " " " tenths of minutes
003F      1126  RBUF_LONG_P01M: DS      1      ; " " " hundredths of minutes
0040      1127  RBUF_LONG_DIR: DS      1      ; " " " (E)ast or (W)est
          1128
          1129  TBUF_START:
0041      1130  TBUF_LAT_10D: DS      1      ;Transmit buffer latitude tens of degrees
0042      1131  TBUF_LAT_D:   DS      1      ; " " " degrees
0043      1132  TBUF_LAT_10M: DS      1      ; " " " tens of minutes
0044      1133  TBUF_LAT_M:   DS      1      ; " " " minutes
0045      1134  TBUF_LAT_P1M: DS      1      ; " " " tenths of minutes
0046      1135  TBUF_LAT_P01M: DS      1      ; " " " hundredths of minutes
0047      1136  TBUF_LAT_DIR: DS      1      ; " " " (N)orth or (S)outh
          1137
0048      1138  TBUF_LONG_100D: DS      1      ; " " " longitude hundreds of degrees
0049      1139  TBUF_LONG_10D: DS      1      ; " " " tens of degrees
004A      1140  TBUF_LONG_D:   DS      1      ; " " " degrees
004B      1141  TBUF_LONG_10M: DS      1      ; " " " tens of minutes
004C      1142  TBUF_LONG_M:   DS      1      ; " " " minutes
004D      1143  TBUF_LONG_P1M: DS      1      ; " " " tenths of minutes
004E      1144  TBUF_LONG_P01M: DS      1      ; " " " hundredths of minutes
004F      1145  TBUF_LONG_DIR: DS      1      ; " " " (E)ast or (W)est
          1146
          1147  ;DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD
          1148
          1149  END                                         ;End of TGLS4.ASM^
    
```

SYMBOL TABLE LISTING

NAME	TYPE	VALUE	ATTRIBUTES
A_IS	C ADDR	04EFH	A
AD	B ADDR	00A0H.3	A
A4	B ADDR	00A0H.4	A
ACC	D ADDR	00E0H	A
ALERT_TONES	C ADDR	04EBH	A
ANNOUNCE_RESET	C ADDR	008BH	A
ASCII_TO_REAL	C ADDR	061DH	A
ASSERT_U2_CE	C ADDR	0511H	A
ASSERT_U3_CE	C ADDR	053CH	A
B_IS	C ADDR	04F1H	A
BAUD_9600	NUMB	00FDH	A
BEGIN	C ADDR	0000H	A

BUF_LENGTH	NUMB	000EH	A
CHAR_IS_ALPHA	C ADDR	062AH	A
CHAR_IS_NUMERIC	C ADDR	0626H	A
CHECK_FOR_1000MS	C ADDR	0339H	A
CHECK_FOR_300MS	C ADDR	0317H	A
CHECK_FOR_500MS	C ADDR	032BH	A
CHECK_FOR_700MS	C ADDR	0321H	A
CHECK_FOR_MESSAGE_TEST	C ADDR	00ACH	A
CHECK_FOR_RECORD_MODE	C ADDR	0084H	A
CHECK_GPS_STATUS	C ADDR	01B2H	A
CHECK_GPSO	C ADDR	026DH	A
CHECK_I_P_TIMER	C ADDR	027BH	A
CHECK_OVERFLOW_LOOP	C ADDR	02ADH	A
CHECK_REL_TIMERS	C ADDR	02F2H	A
CHECK_STATUS_LED_TICK	C ADDR	02E9H	A
CHECK_STATUS_LED	C ADDR	02E0H	A
CHECK_VEHICLE_ID	C ADDR	00E5H	A
CHECK_WDT	C ADDR	0313H	A
CHECKSUM	D ADDR	002EH	A
CLEAR_BUF_LOOP	C ADDR	004FH	A
CUE_U2	C ADDR	050AH	A
CUE_U3	C ADDR	0535H	A
CY	B ADDR	00D0H.7	A
DEGREES	C ADDR	04F3H	A
DLY_1S	C ADDR	05E5H	A
DLY_MSEC_LOOP	C ADDR	0567H	A
DLY_MSEC	C ADDR	0560H	A
DLY_P1S	C ADDR	05D3H	A
DLY_P5S	C ADDR	05DCH	A
DO_NOT_TRANSFER	C ADDR	045DH	A
EA	B ADDR	00A8H.7	A
EAST	C ADDR	04D9H	A
EAST?.	C ADDR	060DH	A
EIGHT	C ADDR	04D1H	A
ENABLE_HOMING	C ADDR	0279H	A
ENABLE_RECORD_INT1	C ADDR	0266H	A
END_USER_MESSAGE_PLAYBACK	C ADDR	048FH	A
END_USER_MESSAGE_RECORDING	C ADDR	02B3H	A
EOM_TIME	NUMB	0011H	A
ES	B ADDR	00A8H.4	A
EX1	B ADDR	00A8H.2	A
F_U	B ADDR	0090H.1	A
FIFE	C ADDR	04CBH	A
FIFTY_MS	D ADDR	0024H	A
FIRST_POS_RCVD	B ADDR	0020H.2	A
FLASH_STATUS_LED	C ADDR	00DCH	A
FLICKER_LOOP	C ADDR	049EH	A
FLICKER_STATUS_LED	C ADDR	049CH	A
FOUR	C ADDR	04C9H	A
GOOD_POSITION_STATUS	C ADDR	0455H	A
GPS_ONLY	C ADDR	0270H	A
GPS_TIME	NUMB	000AH	A
GPS_WDT_TIMEOUT_LOOP	C ADDR	008EH	A
H_G	B ADDR	00B0H.4	A
I_P_TIME	NUMB	0078H	A
I_P_TIMER	D ADDR	002CH	A
IE	D ADDR	00A8H	A
IE1	B ADDR	0088H.3	A
INIT_GPS_LOOP	C ADDR	05AAH	A
INIT_GPS_MSG	C ADDR	05BAH	A
INIT_GPS_RCVR	C ADDR	05A4H	A
INIT_INTER_POS_TIMER	C ADDR	0196H	A
INIT_VRPD	C ADDR	04F7H	A
INIT	C ADDR	0026H	A

INITIALIZE_GPS_RCVR.	C ADDR	007EH	A
INITIALIZE_REGISTERS	C ADDR	0057H	A
INITIALIZE_STATUS_FLAGS.	C ADDR	0072H	A
INT0_ISR	C ADDR	0287H	A
INT1_ISR	C ADDR	028EH	A
IP	D ADDR	00B8H	A
IT1.	B ADDR	0088H.2	A
J_POWER_UP_VRPD.	C ADDR	0285H	A
J_POWER_UP_XMTR.	C ADDR	00FDH	A
LAST	C ADDR	04E1H	A
LATITUDE	C ADDR	04E5H	A
LEAVE_LED_ON	B ADDR	0020H.4	A
LONGITUDE.	C ADDR	04E3H	A
LOOK_UP_RESPONSE	C ADDR	0373H	A
MESSAGE_MAX.	NUMB	001AH	A
MESSAGE_TABLE.	C ADDR	04C1H	A
MESSAGE.	D ADDR	0029H	A
MINUTES.	C ADDR	04F5H	A
MSEC	D ADDR	0025H	A
NCEU2.	B ADDR	00A0H.5	A
NCEU3.	B ADDR	00A0H.6	A
NEOM_U2.	B ADDR	0090H.5	A
NEOM_U3.	B ADDR	0090H.4	A
NGPSO.	B ADDR	0080H.0	A
NINER.	C ADDR	04D3H	A
NO_GPS	C ADDR	04EDH	A
NO_POSITION STATUS	C ADDR	0460H	A
NON_ZERO_POS	B ADDR	0020H.3	A
NORTH.	C ADDR	04D5H	A
NORTH?	C ADDR	05FBH	A
NREC	B ADDR	00B0H.3	A
NSIGA.	B ADDR	00A0H.1	A
NSIGB.	B ADDR	00A0H.2	A
NSTATUS.	B ADDR	0090H.0	A
NVID1.	B ADDR	0080H.1	A
NVID2.	B ADDR	0080H.2	A
NVID4.	B ADDR	0080H.3	A
NXOFF.	B ADDR	0090H.2	A
NXON	B ADDR	0090H.3	A
ONE_HZ	B ADDR	00B0H.2	A
ONE_MS_TICK.	D ADDR	0026H	A
ONE.	C ADDR	04C3H	A
OS_LOOP.	C ADDR	05E8H	A
P_R.	B ADDR	00A0H.7	A
P001_SEC_HI.	NUMB	00FCH	A
P001_SEC_LO.	NUMB	0066H	A
P0	D ADDR	0080H	A
P1	D ADDR	0090H	A
P1S_LOOP	C ADDR	05D6H	A
P2	D ADDR	00A0H	A
P3	D ADDR	00B0H	A
P5S_LOOP	C ADDR	05DFH	A
PCON	NUMB	0087H	A
PD	B ADDR	00A0H.0	A
PLAY_MESSAGE	C ADDR	04ABH	A
PLAY_R4_TBUF_DIGITS.	C ADDR	05EEH	A
PLAY_TBUF_DIR.	C ADDR	05FAH	A
PLAY_U2.	C ADDR	0526H	A
PLAY_U3.	C ADDR	0551H	A
PLAY_USER_MESSAGE.	C ADDR	046AH	A
POINT.	C ADDR	04DFH	A
POS_UPDATED.	B ADDR	0020H.0	A
POSITION	C ADDR	04E7H	A
POWER_DOWN_8751.	C ADDR	0273H	A

POWER_DOWN_VRPD.	C ADDR	0262H	A
POWER_UP_VRPD.	C ADDR	00CAH	A
POWER_UP_XMTR.	C ADDR	018FH	A
PRE_TICK.	D ADDR	0028H	A
PREPARE_TO_RECORD.	C ADDR	0100H	A
PSW.	D ADDR	0000H	A
PU_VRPD_FOR_UDM_PLAYBACK.	C ADDR	046EH	A
PU_VRPD_FOR_UDM.	C ADDR	0297H	A
PUD_TIME.	NUMB	0023H	A
RB8.	B ADDR	0098H.2	A
RBUF_LAT_10D.	D ADDR	0032H	A
RBUF_LAT_10M.	D ADDR	0034H	A
RBUF_LAT_D.	D ADDR	0033H	A
RBUF_LAT_DIR.	D ADDR	0038H	A
RBUF_LAT_M.	D ADDR	0035H	A
RBUF_LAT_P01M.	D ADDR	0037H	A
RBUF_LAT_P1M.	D ADDR	0036H	A
RBUF_LONG_100D.	D ADDR	0039H	A
RBUF_LONG_10D.	D ADDR	003AH	A
RBUF_LONG_10M.	D ADDR	003CH	A
RBUF_LONG_D.	D ADDR	003BH	A
RBUF_LONG_DIR.	D ADDR	0040H	A
RBUF_LONG_M.	D ADDR	003DH	A
RBUF_LONG_P01M.	D ADDR	003FH	A
RBUF_LONG_P1M.	D ADDR	003EH	A
RBUF_PTR.	D ADDR	0031H	A
RBUF_START.	D ADDR	0032H	A
RCHAR_CTR_OK.	C ADDR	0381H	A
RCHAR_CTR.	D ADDR	002FH	A
RCHAR_EQ_0.	C ADDR	0404H	A
RCHAR.	D ADDR	0020H	A
RECORD_U2_LOOP.	C ADDR	0126H	A
RECORD_U2_MESSAGES.	C ADDR	0113H	A
RECORD_U3_LOOP.	C ADDR	0163H	A
RECORD_U3_MESSAGES.	C ADDR	0150H	A
RESET_MSG.	C ADDR	04E9H	A
RESPOND_TO_1.	C ADDR	03CFH	A
RESPOND_TO_2.	C ADDR	03DDH	A
RESPOND_TO_3.	C ADDR	03EBH	A
RESPOND_TO_4.	C ADDR	0409H	A
RESPOND_TO_5.	C ADDR	041DH	A
RESPOND_TO_6.	C ADDR	0425H	A
RESPOND_TO_7.	C ADDR	0432H	A
RESPOND.	C ADDR	03C4H	A
RESPONSE_TABLE.	C ADDR	0389H	A
RESUME_MAIN_LOOP.	C ADDR	0276H	A
RETURN_FROM_INIT_GPS_RCVR.	C ADDR	05D0H	A
RETURN_FROM_PLAY_MESSAGE.	C ADDR	055DH	A
RETURN_FROM_SERIAL_ISR.	C ADDR	0465H	A
RETURN_FROM_TIMER0_ISR.	C ADDR	0340H	A
RETURN_FROM_XMTR_OFF.	C ADDR	05A3H	A
RETURN_FROM_XMTR_ON.	C ADDR	058EH	A
RI.	B ADDR	0098H.0	A
RXDTA.	B ADDR	00B0H.1	A
SBUF.	D ADDR	0099H	A
SCON.	D ADDR	0098H	A
SEND_A_B.	C ADDR	0235H	A
SEND_A.	C ADDR	0244H	A
SEND_ALERT_TONE.	C ADDR	0199H	A
SEND_B.	C ADDR	0259H	A
SEND_DIR.	C ADDR	0619H	A
SEND_NEW_POSITION.	C ADDR	01D0H	A
SEND_POSITION.	C ADDR	01C7H	A
SEND_UDM.	C ADDR	025FH	A

SEND_VEHICLE_ID.	C ADDR	019FH	A
SERIAL_PORT_ISR.	C ADDR	0345H	A
SEVEN.	C ADDR	04CFH	A
SIX.	C ADDR	04CDH	A
SOUTH.	C ADDR	0407H	A
SOUTH?.	C ADDR	0604H	A
SP	D ADDR	0081H	A
SS_WDT	D ADDR	0023H	A
STATUS_LED_TICK.	D ADDR	0027H	A
STOP_BIT_ERROR	B ADDR	0020H.1	A
STOP_BIT_OK.	C ADDR	035CH	A
STOP_U2_RECORDING.	C ADDR	0133H	A
STOP_U3_RECORDING.	C ADDR	0170H	A
TARGET	C ADDR	040DH	A
TBUF_LAT_10D	D ADDR	0041H	A
TBUF_LAT_10M	D ADDR	0043H	A
TBUF_LAT_D	D ADDR	0042H	A
TBUF_LAT_DIR	D ADDR	0047H	A
TBUF_LAT_M	D ADDR	0044H	A
TBUF_LAT_P01M.	D ADDR	0046H	A
TBUF_LAT_P1M	D ADDR	0045H	A
TBUF_LONG_100D	D ADDR	0048H	A
TBUF_LONG_10D.	D ADDR	0049H	A
TBUF_LONG_10M.	D ADDR	004BH	A
TBUF_LONG_D.	D ADDR	004AH	A
TBUF_LONG_DIR.	D ADDR	004FH	A
TBUF_LONG_M.	D ADDR	004CH	A
TBUF_LONG_P01M	D ADDR	004EH	A
TBUF_LONG_P1M.	D ADDR	004DH	A
TBUF_START	D ADDR	0041H	A
TCON	D ADDR	0088H	A
TEST_ALL_MESSAGES.	C ADDR	00AFH	A
TEST_MESSAGE_LOOP.	C ADDR	00BBH	A
TH0.	D ADDR	008CH	A
TH1.	D ADDR	008DH	A
THREE.	C ADDR	04C7H	A
TI	B ADDR	0098H.1	A
TICK	D ADDR	0030H	A
TIMERO_ISR	C ADDR	02D2H	A
TLO.	D ADDR	008AH	A
TL1.	D ADDR	008BH	A
TMEN	B ADDR	0080H.4	A
TMOD	D ADDR	0089H	A
TRO.	B ADDR	0088H.4	A
TRANSFER_LOOP.	C ADDR	0442H	A
TRANSFER	C ADDR	043CH	A
TWO.	C ADDR	04C5H	A
TXDTA.	B ADDR	0080H.0	A
U2_RECORD_OVERFLOW	C ADDR	012CH	A
U3_RECORD_OVERFLOW	C ADDR	0169H	A
VRPD_MSG_PTR	D ADDR	002AH	A
VRPD	D ADDR	002BH	A
WD_RST	B ADDR	0090H.6	A
WDT.	D ADDR	0022H	A
WEST	C ADDR	04DBH	A
WEST?.	C ADDR	0616H	A
WRITE_PROTECT_CHECK.	C ADDR	00F1H	A
XMTR_OFF	C ADDR	058FH	A
XMTR_ON.	C ADDR	0574H	A
XPWR	B ADDR	0080H.7	A
ZEERO.	C ADDR	04C1H	A

REGISTER BANK(S) USED: 0

What is claimed is:

1. An audio information system for determining a present location, said audio information system comprising:
 - a global position system receiver for providing electrical signals representative of a plurality of ASCII data characters, said ASCII data characters including latitude and longitude spherical coordinates indicative of the present location of said global position system receiver;
 - a microprocessor coupled to said global position system receiver for receiving said plurality of ASCII data characters, said microprocessor, responsive to said plurality of ASCII characters, generating a voice playback signal and a logic signal having a first logic state and a second logic state;
 - a voice recorder/playback circuit coupled to said microprocessor, said voice recorder/playback circuit having a message table comprising a plurality of position indicating words;
 - said voice recorder/playback circuit, responsive to said voice playback signal, sequencing a predetermined number of said plurality of position indicating words to form a position message signal, said position message signal including said latitude and longitude spherical coordinates;
 - a programmed crystal oscillator for generating a square wave signal having a first predetermined frequency;
 - a sinewave oscillator having an input connected to said programmed crystal oscillator for receiving said square wave signal and an output, said sinewave oscillator, responsive to said square wave signal, generating a modulated sinewave signal having a second predetermined frequency;
 - a demultiplexer having a first input connected to the output of said sinewave oscillator for receiving said modulated sinewave signal, a second input connected to said microprocessor for receiving said logic signal and a third input connected to said voice recorder/playback circuit for receiving said position message signal;
 - said demultiplexer passing said position message signal to the output of said demultiplexer when said logic signal is at said first logic state;
 - said demultiplexer passing said modulated sinewave signal to the output of said demultiplexer when said logic signal is at said second logic state;
 - a transmitter having an input connected to the output of said demultiplexer for receiving said position message signal when said logic signal is at said first logic state and said modulated sinewave signal when said logic signal is at said second logic state;
 - said transmitter having an antenna, said antenna transmitting said position message signal at a third predetermined frequency when said logic signal is at said first logic state, said position message signal providing an indication of the present location of said global position system receiver;
 - said antenna transmitting said modulated sinewave signal when said logic signal is at said second logic state; and
 - a speaker coupled to said voice recorder/playback circuit for receiving said position message signal, said speaker, responsive to said position message signal, broadcasting an oral voice report, said oral voice report including said latitude and longitude spherical coordinates indicative of the present location of said global position system receiver.

2. The audio information apparatus of claim 1 wherein said third predetermined frequency is a radio frequency between about 150 kilohertz and 3000 gigahertz.
3. The audio information apparatus of claim 1 further comprising:
 - an inverter having an input connected to said microprocessor and an output; and
 - a light emitting diode connected to the output of said inverter.
4. The audio information system of claim 1 wherein said second predetermined frequency is about one kilohertz.
5. The audio information system of claim 1 wherein said plurality of ASCII data characters comprises fifty nine ASCII data characters.
6. The audio information apparatus of claim 1 wherein each of said latitude and longitude spherical coordinates broadcast by said speaker has a direction, said direction being north or south for each of said latitude spherical coordinates and east or west for each of said longitude spherical coordinates.
7. The audio information system of claim 1 wherein said first predetermined frequency is about one hertz.
8. An audio information system for determining a present location, said audio information system comprising:
 - a global position system receiver for providing electrical signals representative of a plurality of ASCII data characters, said ASCII data characters including latitude and longitude spherical coordinates indicative of the present location of said global position system receiver;
 - a microprocessor coupled to said global position system receiver for receiving said plurality of ASCII data characters, said microprocessor, responsive to said plurality of ASCII characters, generating a voice playback signal, a transmitter on signal, a transmitter off signal and a logic signal having a first logic state and a second logic state;
 - a voice recorder/playback circuit coupled to said microprocessor, said voice recorder/playback circuit having a message table comprising a plurality of position indicating words;
 - said voice recorder/playback circuit, responsive to said voice playback signal, sequencing a predetermined number of said plurality of position indicating words to form a position message signal, said position message signal including said latitude and longitude spherical coordinates;
 - a programmed crystal oscillator for generating a square wave signal having a first predetermined frequency;
 - a sinewave oscillator having an input connected to said programmed crystal oscillator for receiving said square wave signal and an output, said sinewave oscillator, responsive to said square wave signal, generating a modulated sinewave signal having a second predetermined frequency;
 - a demultiplexer having a first input connected to the output of said sinewave oscillator for receiving said modulated sinewave signal, a second input connected to said microprocessor for receiving said logic signal and a third input connected to said voice recorder/playback circuit for receiving said position message signal;
 - said demultiplexer passing said position message signal to the output of said demultiplexer when said logic signal is at said first logic state;

said demultiplexer passing said modulated sinewave signal to the output of said demultiplexer when said logic signal is at said second logic state;

a transmitter having a first input connected to the output of said demultiplexer for receiving said position message signal when said logic signal is at said first logic state and said modulated sinewave signal when said logic signal is at said second logic state;

said transmitter having an antenna, said antenna transmitting said position message signal at a third predetermined frequency when said logic signal is at said first logic state, said position message signal providing an indication of the present location of said global position system receiver;

said antenna transmitting said modulated sinewave signal when said logic signal is at said second logic state;

relay means connected to said microprocessor for receiving said transmitter on signal and said transmitter off signal, said relay means being coupled to said transmitter, said relay means responsive to said transmitter on signal providing a direct current voltage signal to said transmitter turning on said transmitter allowing said antenna to transmit said position message signal, said relay means responsive to said transmitter off signal turning off said transmitter by preventing said direct current voltage signal from being supplied to said transmitter; and

a speaker coupled to said voice recorder/playback circuit for receiving said position message signal, said speaker, responsive to said position message signal, broadcasting an oral voice report, said oral voice report including said latitude and longitude spherical coordinates indicative of the present location of said global position system receiver.

9. The audio information apparatus of claim 8 further comprising a normally open record button having a first terminal connected to ground and a second terminal connected to said microprocessor.

10. The audio information apparatus of claim 8 further comprising a microphone connected to said voice recorder/playback circuit.

11. The audio information apparatus of claim 8 wherein said third predetermined frequency is a radio frequency between about 150 kilohertz and 3000 gigahertz.

12. The audio information apparatus of claim 8 wherein said relay means comprises:

a NAND gate having an input connected to said microprocessor for receiving said transmitter on signal, and an output;

an inverter having an input for receiving said transmitter off signal and an output;

a first voltage source for providing said direct current voltage signal;

a second voltage source for providing about plus twelve volts;

a first field effect transistor having a gate connected to the output of said inverter, a source connected to ground and a drain;

a second field effect transistor having a gate connected to the output of said NAND gate, a source connected to ground and a drain; and

a relay having a SET coil, a RESET coil and a contact; said SET coil of said relay having a first terminal connected to said second voltage source and a second terminal connected to the drain of said first field effect transistor;

said RESET coil of said relay having a first terminal connected to said second voltage source and a second terminal connected to the drain of said second field effect transistor;

said contact of said relay having a first terminal connected to said first voltage source and a second terminal connected to said transmitter.

13. The audio information system of claim 8 wherein said plurality of ASCII data characters comprises fifty nine ASCII data characters.

14. The audio information apparatus of claim 8 wherein each of said latitude and longitude spherical coordinates broadcast by said speaker has a direction, said direction being north or south for each of said latitude spherical coordinates and east or west for each of said longitude spherical coordinates.

15. The audio information system of claim 8 wherein said first predetermined frequency is about one hertz.

16. The audio information system of claim 8 wherein said second predetermined frequency is about one kilohertz.

17. The audio information apparatus of claim 8 further comprising:

an inverter having an input connected to said microprocessor and an output; and

a light emitting diode connected to the output of said inverter.

* * * * *